RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS

Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1. 2.-SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No

in any one year. 3.-DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, baving \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONG-KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

-INTEREST at the rate of 31 % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances. 5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send

beginning of July. 6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked 'ON HONGKONG' SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made ondemand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

Hongkong, 151 January 1889. HONGKONG AND SHANGHA BANKING CORPORATION.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS :-CHAIRMAN-H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN-J. S. MOSES, Esq. | S.C.MICHARLSEN, Esq. Hon. A. P. McEwen. L. POESNECKER, Esq.

D. R. SASSOON, Esq. Hon. J. J. KRSWICK. A. McConachie, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER Hongkong-G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED. N CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent, per Annum on the

daily balance. ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

EXCHANGE business transacted. DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,

America China and Japan. G. E. NOBLE. Chief Manager.

CORPORATION, LIMITED. AUTHORISED CAPITAL£2,000,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL£ 580,000. I ONDON:

Head Office.....40, Threadneedle Street. West End Office.....25, Cockspur Street.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for

on application. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS: Pixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Dally Balance. AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIVE ASSURANCE

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO, No. 2, Duddell Street, (Between the New Oriental Bank, and

Mr. Lammert's Auction Rooms),

IVI from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. for producing First-class PHOTOGRAPING PORTRAITURE in all the Newest styles. Views of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, with choice illustrations of Chinese life and character, always ready.

Portraits enlarged to life size and painted in Oils or Water Colours by First-class Artists. Miniatures on Ivory, and all kinds of reproductions.

SURGEON DENTIST, No. 10, D'AGUILAR, STREET. TERMS VERY MODERATE, Consultation free.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1890,

Untimations.

BY APPOINTMENT. WATSON & CO., LD.

(Established A.D. 1841).

HONGKONG

DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS. ANALYTICAL, FAMILY, DISPENSING. and GENERAL

CHEMISTS. PERFUMERS. PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS. SEEDSMEN.

WINE and SPIRIT MFRCHANTS. CIGAR IMPORTERS, &c., &c.

Manufacturers of AERATED WATERS By Steam Machinery.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DRY PLATES. Apparatus, Chemicals, and Materials of all kinds suitable for Amateurs and Professionals,

at Moderate Prices. We beg to state that we import Drugs. Chemicals, and Goods of every kind of the best description only—no other quality is kept in

Our long experience and intimate acquaintance with the Trade, and the best sources of supply, enable us to purchase direct from the Producers on the very hest terms, and thus give us an advantage which enables us to offer our constituents the benefit of a considerable reduction in the price of all our Specialities as compared with similar articles sold elsewhere

We wish it to be clearly understood that our prices cannot be beaten by any other firm in the Colony; and we trust it will soon become generally known that, quality for quality, our charges all round compare favourably with local rates and in most instances with those ruling at home.

Experienced qualified English Assistants ONLY are employed in the preparation and dis pensing of Medicines.

GOODS FOR COAST PORTS Whenever practicable, are desputched by first steamer leaving after receipt, of order, Most articles can now be sent by the local Parcel Post. All retail orders of the value of five dollars and upwards are sent freight or postage paid. Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive promot attention.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LD. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY. HONGKONG.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS. A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY. SHANGHAI, 24. Nankin Road. BOTICA INGLEZA, MANILA, ...

Escolta, 14. THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON,

Canal Road. THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW,

THE DISPENSARY MANKOW. THE DISPENSARY, TIENTSIN.

LONDON OFFICE. 166, Fenchurch Street, E.C. Hangkong, 16th April, 1800

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TOTICE is hereby given to Holders Shares in the above Company bearing the following numbers :-484, 511/520, 561/565, 571/580, 691/620 681/690, 771/785, 701/810, 961/990, 1021/1040, 1071/1090, 1111/1115,

1186/1197, 1206/1210, 1121/1135. 1225/1226 and 1720/1230. on which the SECOND CALL of \$50 per Share due 31st July, 1880 is still unpaid, that unless the said call, with Interest at the rate-of-9.0/ per Annum, be paid to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, or the General Managers at the Co.'s Office. Nos. 50 and 52, Queen's Road Central, on or before the 15th May, 1890, the Shares will be dealt with by the General Managers in accordance with the terms of the Company's Articles of Association.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 15th April, 1800. PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING COMPANY,

LIMITED. NTOTICE is hereby given that the Peak 1 N. Hotel and Trading, Company, Limited, will not on or after the 1st day of May, 1890, be answerable for or pay any DEBTS or ACCOUNTS unless the orders for the supplies be. signed by the Secretary to the Company for the

time being. By Order of the Board of Directors. 1. WHEELEY,

Hongkong, 21st April, 1890.

NOTICE LABUK PLANTING COMPANY,

LIMITED.

3°D CALL OF \$5 PER SHARE UNPAID.

N and after the 25th instant, the above CALL together with interest at the rate of 12.% per annum from the 17th instant will have to be paid to the Undersigned. TURNER & Co.

General Managers. Hongkong, 21st April, 1899.

NAGES DU TONKIN.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING will take place at Hongkong on the 31st May, 1790, at the Registered Office in Victoria.

Report presented by the Board of Directors. Report of the Commissioners. Approval of Accounts.

Election of Director. Election of Commissioners. BAVIER CHAUFFOUR Managing Director.

Uncimitions.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1890.

CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE NOW UNPACKED THEIR

CALCUTTA PITH,

HELMETS.

STRAW HATS AND PUGGAREES.

MENTERALWRORD&C°

Hongkong, 9th April, 1890.

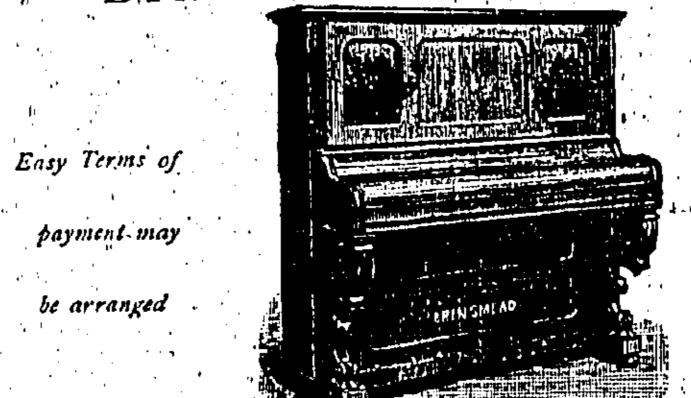
URNISHING DEPARTMENT. JUST RECEIVED,

TCE CREAM FREEZERS. ICE PITCHERS

GLASS and EARTHEN WARE FILTERS. W. POWELL & CO.

Victoria Exchange, Hongkong, 19th April, 1890.

BRINSMEAD'S PIANOS.



The perfection of tone and touch; specially adapted to the climate. SOLE AGENTS For Hongkong, China, Japan and the Philippine Islands,

Hangkong, 5th April, 1890.

MARINE HOTEL

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, that he will Hongkong Club, OPEN THE MARINE HOTEL, on or about the 1st May. THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL is situated on the Praya, West, opposite the Old P. & O.

Wharf, and is newly built after the designs of the European Hotels-the BEDROOMS, BATH-ROOMS, &c., are commodious, well Ventilated and well Furnished, and are suitable for Single or Married Persons. Tae UINING ROOM is large and looks on the Harbour.

The TABLE D'HOTE will be supplied with the best the market can provide. The BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS are on the Ground Floor, and will be fitted up in superior style. ENGLISH and AMERICAN TABLES. WINE and LIQUORS of the best qualities and Brands only will be supplied. The Undersigned therefore begs the patronage of the Public, hoping to give every satisfaction.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1890.

MERICAN STAR RAZORS. Modern Conjuring. Steinitz' Modern Chess Instructor. The Gun and its development, by Greener, Anne Bouman's New Cooking Book. Baedeker's Guide Books, Europe, London, Pari Rhine, Italy, &c., &c.

Admiralty Manual Scientific Inquiry. Menus Made Easy. Cassell's New German Dictionary. French

Davies' Microscopic Mounting.

Yudson's Gold Paint. Whatman's Drawing Paper. Ayre's Champion Tennis Balls. Regulation . ,, ,, New Tennis Bats.

Old Violins, Banjos, Guitaars. Symphoniums, Musical Boxes with changeable Mechanical Plane Player by which any Music

JAS. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

Honokong 17th April, 1890.

Roll's Continuous Drawing Paper. New Wedding Invitation Cards.

W. BREWER,

can be played without knowledge of Music. UNDER ... HONGKONG . HOTEL.

OBERT LANG& CO. TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

Ulsters & Inverness CAPES. Chesterfield & Covert COATS Cheviot & Saxony SUITINGS. STYLISH TROUSERINGS, RACING COLORS. RIDING BREECHES.

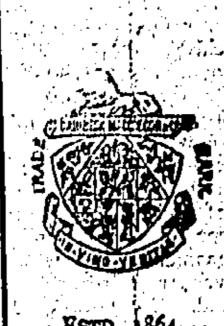
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1800

| Ladies' HABITS. ULSTERS. New FELT HATS (latest styles) DRAB SHELL HATS,

BOOTS and SHOES." Gent's DRESS SHIRTS. UNDERCLOTHING. Travelling RUGS & MAUDS GLADSTONE BAGS. Single & Double TERAL HATS | PORTMANTEAUS, &c., &c.,

CHAMPAGNES. WHITE WINES. CLARETS PORTS. HOCKS.

LIQUEURS AND BITTERS



SHERRIES. WHISKIES. BRANDIES: GINS. ALES AND STOUTS.

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & Co..

BURGUNDIES.

Geo. Ferwick & Co.,

LIMITED. VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAL

I NGINEERS, IRON and BRASS FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL CONTRACTORS, Ac.

Established 1880, (447 - Monghong, sonh January, 1890) ICENSED INLAND SEA PILOT NACABARI,

Will meet ships off IWOSIMA OR ROKUREN.

13th November, 1880

Intimations.

WANTED.

By a quiet, respectable, young man, perman-ent BOARD and LODGING with an English Family. No other boarders taken preferred.

> Apply to SOL-FA c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1890.

HONGKONG ATHLETIC CLUB. A T the GENERAL MEETING held on the A r6th instant, under the presidency of H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, the following Resolutions were plased :-

1st-That, the 'Hongkong Athletic Club' be and the same is, hereby formed. 2nd-That H.E. The Governor for the time being of the Colony, be President. 3rd-That, the Hon, A. P. MacEwen be Vice-

7 President. 4th-That the duty of preparing draft Rules and Regulations be entrusted to Mr. Young, and that a subsequent Meeting he called to consider and approve such Rules, and

appoint Officers. 5th-That a notification be published in the local papers inviting Gentlemen who wish to become Members to send in their names

to Mr. Young without delay. The Undersigned will be pleased to receive the names of Gentlemen desirous of being elected Members of this Club, and it is honed that the Community will give the institution their energetic support.

w. H. YOUNG. Hon, Sec., pro tem. Hongkong, 18th April 1800

HONGKONG CLUB. NOTICE

THE Fourth Yearly GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club, will be hold at the Club House, on FRIDAY, the 25th April, 1800. At 4.30 P.M. By Order,

C. H. GRACE, Secretary.

Hangkang Club 17th April, 1800

HONGKONG CLUB. NOTICE.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAT MEETING of the Members of the Hong. kong Club, will be held immediately on the conclusion of the Fourth Yearly General Meeting of the Members of the Club, on FRIDAY, the 25th April, 1890 for the purpose set forth in the notice posted in the Hall of the Club House.

C. H. GRACE, Secretary

By Order, '

17th April, 1800. SOCIETE FERMIFRE DE L'OPIUM AU

TONKIN SOCIETE ANONYME. CAPITAL 1,410 000 FRANCS.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. CHAREHOLDERS are hereby informed that in conformity with the resolutions nasse at the GENERAL MEETING under date of aist March, 1807, the Dividend Warrants for

the year 1880 will be mid at the rate of One Hundred and Sixty Dollars per Share. In HANOI, at the Company's Head, Office. from the 7th April, 1800. In HONGKONG, at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Comoration, from the

25th April to the 10th May, 1800 R. DE ST. MATHURIN, Managing Director. Hanol, 8th April, 1800.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIMBONUS of Twenty per cent. woon Contributions for the year 1889 has been declared. Warrants may be had on application at the Office of the Society on and after the 1st May.

By Order of the Board, N. J. EDE. Secretary. Hongkone, 16th April, 1800.

NOTICE OF CONFIRMATORY MEETING.

THE SONGEL KOYAH PLANTING

COMPANY, LIMITED. TOTICE in hereby given that an EXTRA-IN ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Registered Office of the above named Company No. 6, Ice House Lane, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of April 1890, at 4 O'CLOCK in the asternoon, for the purpose of Confirming the Special Resolution proposed and passed at the last Meeting of the Shareholders held on the 14th instant. A Full and complete copy of the Resolution passed at such meeting may be seen on applica-

tion at the Company's Office. Dated this 15th day of April, 1890. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., General Managers.

THE PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING

COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

HE First Ordinary Yearly MEETING of Lapan. the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the City Hall at Half. past Twelve o'clock, on SATURDAY, April 26th, 1890, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors with a Statement of Accounts to December 31st, 1889.

By Order of the Board of Directors, Secretary. Hongkong, 12th April, 1890.

THE MARINBURK FURNITURE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. OTICE is hereby given that a CALL Ten Dollars (\$10) per Share is payable on or before the 10th May, 1890, to the Company's Bankers, the Hongkong and Shanghai

Banking Corporation. By Order of the Board of Directors, J. MARINBURK, Manager

untimations.

SOCIETE FRANÇAISE DES HOUILLERES DE TOURANE.

CHAREHOLDERS are hereby informed that the FIRST MEETING will be held at Haiphong, on the 25th Day of April, 1890. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Hongkong, 21st April, 1890. HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING

CORPOR ITION. OTICE is hereby given that A SPECIAL OF EXTRAORDINAY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the CITY, HALL Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of May next, at noon, for the purpose of considering, and, if approved, of passing the following Resolu-

1-That the Capital of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation be increased from \$7.500,000 to \$10,000,000 by the creation of 20,000 New Shares of \$125, to be issued at the price of £12 104. Eastern Shareholders to pay for their allotments at the current rate of the day for Demand

Bills on London. 2-That the said New Shares be in the first instance, in such manner as the Directors shall prescribe for that purpose, offered to the Shareholders in the proportion of one New Share for every three Shares of which on the 31st May, 1890, they shall respectively be the Registered Holders, and that any New Shares not accepted by the Shareholders within the time limited by the Directors for that nurmose, he disposed of and allotted by the Directors in such manner and at such price as in their discretion they shall think best in the interest of the Com-

3-That payment of the sim of £42 tos, per share for each of the said New Shares be

made as follows, viz:-£10 124. 64. on the 30th day of June, 1890 Tto tes 6d. a 30th £10 129. 64. 215t ... t-That the Directors issue to Shareholders holding shares not a multiple, of Three a Fractional certificate in respect of such share in excess of or below such multiple, and allot one new share to every person who. shall produce three such Fractional Certifigures on or before the arth Time, 1890, and nay the first instalment in respect thereof.

-That after payment of the first instalment and pending payment of the future instalments, Scrip Certificates in such form as the Directors may determine he issued in respect of such New Shares, entitling the Holders on payment of the remaining instalments, and subject to such other terms as to approval, date for lodging Scrip Certificates, and otherwise as the Directors may prescribe, to be registered as the Holders of the Shares represented by such Scrip Certificates respectively.

6-That interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum (free of income tax) he allowed out of the profits of the Company on all instalments hald in advance of the dates when the same become due and that from the 30th June, 1900, Holders of Scrip Certificates be entitled to participate in future dividends. in proportion to the amount of instriments paid up, on an equality with the other Shareholders of the Company.

7-That interest at the rate of 8 per cent, per annum he charged on every instalment which shall not be princtually paid, and be paid with such instalments. 8-That all moneys received from premiums on'

the said New Shares he added to the Reserve Funds. FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

WADE GARDINER

Acting Chief Manager. Hongkong, and April, 1900.

CAPTAIN GEORGE TAYLOR. INLAND SEA and JAPAN COAST PILOT.

Telegraphic Address:

Hongkong, 8th April, 1800. W. S. MARTEN.

ARTISTIC DECORATOR,

2, DUDDELL STREET,

HONGKONG. Hongkong, 9th April, 1800.

" Nagasaki.

W. S. MARTEN, having commenced busi-ness as an ARTISTIC DECORATOR, pt No. 2, Duddell Street, trusts to receive the patronage of those who require artistic house

NOTICE.

Mr. MARTEN has decorated most of the Hotels, Clubs, Banks, etc., in the Far East, and his work is therefore well-known to the public. First-class Workmen only employed and the best materials used-all work being carried out under Mr. Marten's personal supervision. Hongkong, 9th April, 1890.

TOURISTS

A RE cordially invited to call and inspect our choice collection of Japanese and Chinese FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequaled in

Every article guaranteed as represented. No trouble to show goods. One price only. DEAKIN BROS. & Co., 16 Bund, Yokohama, next door to 🕐

Farsari's Photographic Studio. HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION. THE KWOON KWAN YEEN CHAL-

LENGE CUPS, value \$200 and \$100 respectively. Also two Consolation Cups value \$100 cach. The 1st Stage of the Eighth Competition will take place next SATURDAY, the 26th inst, at

3 p.m. commencing at 300 yards. Entrance A Launch will leave the P. & O. Wharf at 2.45 P.M., to take over intending Competitors. The Second Stage will be shot off on Saturday,

the 23rd May. CHAS V. LADDS.

Hon Becretary. Hongkong, 220d April, 1896.

Banks.

BANK. 1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in

Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500

them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and

Offices in Hongkong and China.

G. E. NOBLE, Chief Manager.

T. E. DAVIES, Esq. W. H. FORBES, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq.

MANAGER. SHANGHAI-JOHN WALTER, Esq.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, every description of BANKING and

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1890. THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK

BRANCHES IN INDIA, PERSIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLOMIES.

COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had

Manager.

GRIFFITH'S

Entrance from Duddell Street or Ice House St. TAR. GRIFFITA'S STUDIO is open daily

Buildings, at NOON 12 O'CLOCK A COLOR Hongkong, and April, 1800 Orders of the day :

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Telegraphic address :-FULLERT, Nagasaki.

FULLERT, Koba.

Hangkong, 16th April, 1860.

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF-CHINA LIMITED, CHEMISTS.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

WE devote special attention to this part of our business, and our process answers perfect filtration and purification of the water, and thorough saturation with Gas.

Our plant comprises some of the largest and finest machines ever shipped from England, and embraces a combination of all the most modern improvements for filling corked bottles or syphons. Our machinery is fitted with tin-lined tubing, and the fact that our Waters are free from metallic or any other contamination is certified by Messrs. Hassall and Clayton, Analysts to the City of London.

The following are manufactured daily,:-AFRATED WATER, GINGER ALE. SELTZER, SODA WATER, LITHIA. LEMONADE, SARSAPARILLA. TONIC,

Our Aerated Sarsaparilla is prepared from a fluid extract of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla made | divorce law in New South Wales on a sensible in our own laboratory, and is not merely a l footing. flavoured water as so many brands of this popular beverage are.

Nos. 22 & 24., QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hangkong, 14th April, 1800.

验验 BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED **WATERS**

OUR AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY is replete with the best Machinery, embodying

all the latest improvements in the trade. The greatest attention has been paid to appliances for ensuring purity in the Water-supply, to secure which we have added a Condenser capable of supplying us with 3,000 gallons of distilled

in quality with the best English Makers. Our Sweet Waters cannot be surpassed anywhere. The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the

water a day, and are now in a position to compete

manufacture throughout. LARGE BOMBAY "SODAS"

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS. whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order. FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and

the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order. Counterfoil Order Books supplied on applica-

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always, kept ready in Stock:-PURE AERATED WATERS .

SODA WATER LEMONADE

POTASH WATER SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER SARSAPARILLA WATER TONIC WATER GINGER ALE

GINGERADE. No Credit given for bottles that look dirty. or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of Containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED, Hongkong, China, and Manila.

Hongkong, Wednesday. April 23.18.0.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE will be a game of Polo on the Racecourse to-morrow, the 24th inst., at 5.30 p.m.

A PARISIAN medical congress concludes that kissing is a relic of barbarism. Now we know why the clergy are so fond of it.

THE charge against P.C. Millar was to-day remitted to the Captain Superintendent of Police by Mr. Robinson, at the Police Court.

THE me ting of the Legislative Council which was to have been held to-day was postponed on account of the late departure of the English mail:

SIBERIA is said to have a spot of ground about thirty miles square that has not thawed out for a hundred years, and is frezen to a depth of

sixty feet. HUSBAND (to extravagant wife)-You have succeeded at last in making something out of me. Wife-I knew I would. What is it? Husband

-A pauper. ABOUT 11.45 last night two sampans collided, near Peddar's Wharf. A man on one of them was knocked overboard, and drowned, his body

being found to-day. THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer City of Piking, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 5th inst., has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port to-morrow.

A REGULAR Convocation of Victoria Chapter. No. 525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Saturday, the 26th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

WE are asked to mention that at the conclusion of the Cantata Ruth at the Cathedral on Friday evening, several solos will be sung, and Mr. Sangster will play (by request) the "Storm Fantasia," by Lemmens.

THE total production of beet-sugar in Europe last year is reported as 3,455,000 tons, of which Germany, contributed a little more than onethird. The aggregate was an increase of nearly 1,000,000 tons over the production of 1888.

A CORRESPONDENT writes that a very serious outbreak is expected in Korea shortly, through the collision of the Liberal and Conservative parties. Russia and Japan are sald to be ready. to back the Liberals up vi et armis, America lending moral support,

fancied she would like another turn at matrimony and re-married. Lister at once stopped the allowance, but on his ex-wife's appealing, during the ten months was 2,716 piculs, all of the Court decided against him. There is no rest | which, except a small trial-lot shipped to London, for the wicked.

IT has been discovered that the flavor of a wine depends less upon the nature of the soil in which the vines have been grown than upon the ferment employed; and now, by a change of ferment, the juice of the "Chasselas" grapes of the south of France can be made to yield highclass Burgundies.

THIS morning the to o'clock car of the Hongkong High Level Tramways broke down at the 'siding' half-way up to the Peak. The difficulty was attributable to some of the rollers getting out of order underneath the car. The break was released, and acted admirably, but workmen were busy for some hours under the car. The afternoon service continued as usual.

SIR ALFRED STEPHEN, the Lieut-Governor and Ex-Chief Justice of New South Wales, is probably the oldest living member of the English Bar, having been "called " 67 years ago, when Oucen Victoria was only 4 years old. When he joins the gilded choir Sir Alfred will be best remembered on earth by his attempts to place the

PETER WARNER, an ex-Dockyard policeman, who deliberately attempted to commit suicide by throwing himself into the harbour a few days ago, was before Mr. Wodehouse, Police Magistrate, this morning. P.C. McDonald gave evidence respecting the vagrancy of the prisoner, who admitted that he had been drinking heavily until he did not know what he was doing. He added that he would like to get a passage out of the colony. His Worship declared the fellow a vagrant and ordered his imprisonment until a ship could be found for him.

THE following gives an abstract of the cost of the wars in which Great Britain has been engaged | election. since Queen Victoria's ascension of the throne -Insurrection in Canada, £2,096 046; first China war, £2,201,023; Kaffir war £2,060,000; Russian war, £69,277,694; second China war, £6,640,693; Persian Expedition, £900,000; New Zealand war, £764 829; Abyssinian Expedition, £8 600,000; Ashantee war, £927,017; Zulu and Transvaal, £4,281,720; Griqualand Expedition, £472,200; Egyptian Expedition, £3,895,500 The Indian and Burmese troubles are not men-

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS. (Before Mr. Fielding Clarke, Acting Chief

THE BANK EMBEZZLEMENT CASE. John Gray, accountant in the employ of the New Oriental Bank Corporation, was indicted

with the embezzlement of \$20,000. The Attorney General (Mr. W. M. Goodman) prosecuted, and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., with Mr. Pollock, (instructed by Mr. Wilkinson) appeared

for the defence. .. The Clerk of Arraigns (Mr. Sangster) read the indictment, the first count of which charged the prisoner with having feloniously stolen, taken, and carried away certain moneys-viz \$20,000 -the property of the Bank, before the 5th March. The second count charged him with having whilst the servant of the said Banking Corporation, stolen, or embezzled, or fraudulently applied

or disposed of, certain moneys. Mr. Francis moved that the second count be quashed on the ground that by its uncertainty it violated the law regulating indictments. It was laid down that every prisoner indicted must be so definitely charged that if at any time he was again indicted for the same offence he could point to the record of the former indictment and plead that he had already answered that charge. By the wording of this second count he could not do so-there was no time specified, nor any amount-he was simply charged generally with embezzlement.

His lordship pointed out that the particulars furnished by the prosecution contained all the

Mr. Francis then objected to the combination of charges of larceny, embezzlement, and misappropriation in one account, contending that the charges could not be made alternative in that way, but that the Attorney-General should state

which charge he would elect to press. Mr. Pollock then quoted several cases on the The Attorney-General argued that the count

was perfectly regular. If the jury found on the first count the verdict included the second. Such a point had not been raised before, and he asked for a ruling on the matter, in order that there might be no miscarriages of justice through mere technicalities.

His lordship-I have never seen a criminal charge in which the information did not state the amount and date.

The Attorney-General pointed out the impossibility of fixing either specifically in such cases, except by filing a count for each day on which By to per cent. royalty on ore the defalcations might have occurred. His lordship allowed counts for larceny

corresponding to the particulars given to be added to the indictment as an amendment. Mr. Francis submitted that it was impossible to proceed at present. This amendment, he said. was virtually a new information. It consisted of

three or four new counts. Hislordship replied that the order for the amendment was undoubtedly within the power of the court to make, and he could not therefore entertain Mr. Francis' objections.

The Attorney-General then filed an amended information, which read as follows:-That the said John Gray, a clerk of the new Oriental Bank Corporation, did feloniously steal and take away the sum of \$10,900 on the 30th September 1880. also the sum of \$25,700 on the 16th January. 1899, and the sum of \$17,000 on the 31st January,

Mr. Francis submitted that his lordship had no power to make an order for such amendment. but that he could give permission for such

His lordship, however, held that he possessed the necessary power, and that therefore it would remain an order. He would be disposed to grant an adjournment if counsel for the prisoner desired

Mr. Francis then made an application for adjournment until to-morrow morning, which was granted.

> THE JELEBU MINING AND TRADING CO., LIMITED.

The following is the report of the Jelebu Mining Company to the 31st January last; To the Shareholders of the Jelebu Mining and.

Trading Co., Limited.

1989, to 31st January, 1890. months only, because it was held to be prudent | the Capital in 1889 after his long term | considerably in quotation, in consequence of the to close the books at a period which coincides with of office abroad, have not been quite realized, favourable crop outlook.

27 mines in full work, with a labour force of 634 I who has lived abroad for any time, the Mar- members,

A MRS LISTER, who recently obtained a divorce | coolies. The company does not import coolies, in England from her loving hubby, with alimony, but employs only such labour as is offered at the

> The amount of tin ore produced and delivered was at 31st January in the company's godowns at Jelebu. At that time your directors had not decided as to the manner of smelting, but satisfactory arrangements have since been made with the Pulo Braui Smelting Works in Singapore, and the greater part of the ore has since been smelted and the tin sold at a good profit. The amount of outstanding advances to miners on 31st January was \$12,068 exclusive of the

sum of \$2,424 written off as bad debts. After paying all floating and general charges, wages, Directors's fees, and Agents' Commission, and the full cost of the prospecting and reporting carried out by Mr. Allingham, and after making full allowances for bad debts and for depreciation of furniture and plant, there remains a net profit of \$7,841. Out of that sum your directors recommend the payment of dividend of three per cent. which will absorb \$6,750; and they recommend the carrying forward of the balance of \$1,091 to the accounts of the current year.

Your directors invite you to note that nearly the whole sum proposed to be paid in dividend has been earned by your unemployed working capital while lying with the company's bankers, and they think that in view of the sound position and good prospects of the company, profits so earned ought to be paid back to you.

Sime the issue of the last report (12th September '80) Mr. Th. Sohst retired from the board and Mr. J. P. Joaquim joined it, and was elected Chairman in Mr. Sobst's place. Mr. Arnot Reid and Charles F. McKie were elected directors in place of Mr. Lee Keng Keat and Mr. S. R. Carr. who retired.

The directors to retire by rotation are Mr. W. E. Hooper and Mr. A Reid, who offer themselves for re-election. Mr. A. J. Gunn, the Auditor of the company,

retires from office, but offers himself, for re-J. P. Joaquim, Chairman W. E. HOOPER, Directors. Jos. Heim,

BALANCE SHEET. Liabilities. To capital account paid up 45,000 shares at \$5\$225,000.00

To sundry creditors To balance of profit and loss account \$233 438.91

By cost of lands, concessions.....\$ 75,000.00 Cost of manager's house, godown, coolie houses, tools, and materials...\$10,088.01 Less 30 per cent. written Cost of furniture at

manager's house.....\$ 610.77 Les 20 per cent. written Balance in New Oriental Bank Corporation, Limited, on deposit and current account

Balance in Chartered Mercantile Bank on fixed deposit Cash in hands of Singapore agents Cash in manager's hands and in Value of piculs 2,716.14 ore in godown at \$18 per picul *

Advances to mines \$ 14,497.75 Less written off as doubtful 2,424.01

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

account To General charges at Jelebu, saleries, stationery To general charges at Singapore charges for floating. the company\$1,150.00 Agents' commission 2,500.00

Directors and auditor's fees Stationery, printing, ad-

supplied to mines..... - delivered By profit on ore account.....

smelted and sold and the valuation is based on the average proceeds.

THE MARQUIS TSENG.

occurred on the 12th instant at Peking, was could be actively proceeded with, much jungle undoubtedly the most representative man of the having been cleared away from the fields. party of progress in China. His death will be Up-country, on many estates, planting has deplored by both foreigners and Chinese, and already taken a start, but it wholly deof the two, it is difficult to say which have lost | pends on the raininess or otherwise of the the best friend. Of all modern Chinese states- weather whether much will come of this men, the Marquis Tseng was by far the best | early cultivation. Generally, field known to Westerns, both on account of his long. was actively gone on with in March. residence in the various capitals of Europe, as well forwarding of last year's crop continues in full as for his signal abilities, his conspicuous swing, with every prospect of the whole out-turn enlightenment and his strong advocacy of being delivered in Europe before summer. The progressive measures in his native land. Dur-ing his too short career he has rendered will probably bulk the largest a out July next. many important services to his country, while | Official documents laid before the Netherlands at the same time making many genuine friends | States General throw further light on the future amongst foreigners. Though he has not ofpetroleumsprings in Langkat, for working which lived to see that "Awakening of China," a gentleman named Zylker has secured a conceswhich he foretold with such startling effect sion dating from 1883. Notwithstanding the in the Nineteenth Century a couple of years promising nature of the oil fields there, the ago, he just survived long enough to see the concessionary has failed to raise the required slumbering leviathan begin to toss and turn | working capital. Recent researches have shown uneasily, as if its long sleep had been suddenly after trial borings and careful scientific investidisturbed, and it was about to rise up from its gation, that the petroleum deposits give every centuries of lethargy. No prominent member reason for hoping that deeper sinkings will strike of the Chinese Government has done more for oil wells about 350 feet below the surface, the promotion of Western ideas in China than rivalling the American ones in productiveness. the deceased statesman, to whom we pay this Mr. Zylker, on the strength of these favourable Gentlemen,-Your Directors submit a state- brief tribute. Though the ultra-sanguine expec- reports, has made fresh efforts to start a ment of the company's accounts from 1st April, tations which some people held of his achieve- company to turn his concession to account. ments in revolutionizing the policy of the Im- Telegrams bring word that all Deli tobacco The time covered by these accounts is ten perial Government, when he returned to companies' shares at Amsterdam have risen

quia Tseng was more or less suspected by the more conservative members of the Imperial Government. During his residence in Europe. extending over a period of about seven years, the Marquis acquired a closer acquaintance with Western life, and more especially with life in diplomatic circles, than any former Chinese ambassador, and he profited by this knowledge, always keeping his eyes open to what would raised. be an advantage to his own country and his own people. During the occupation of the Acheen writes that steps have been taken to turn Chinese Legation in London by the Marquis, Pulo Way, off the coast there, to some account. the figure of the deceased statesman and those | The firm of De Lange & Co. have secured a of his wife and family became well and favour- concession of the island for coaling purposes, ably known in diplomatic life, and the amount and have already sent a prospecting party of information on political, international, and other matters he acquired was little short of the land at Sabang Bay, on the Island, as sites marvellous. He knew English before he went to Europe, having had a tutor in that language for some time in Peking; and during his residence in Paris he learnt to speak French with considerable fluency. It is in the memory of all of our readers that the Marquis Tseng and his family, during their residence in | advances. In Edi, the Achinese bands in the the Kiangse Road here, conformed in a great many ways to English customs, and that his | have marched off in consequence, with every wife and daughters both received and returned the calls of many foreign ladies. If we turn from his private qualities to his attainments in

appearance from the ranks of the patriotic and enlightened little band of Chinese officials, who have been working for some years to prepare the public mind of the country for the great inflict a loss upon his party all the more severe labourers for his behoof. because it comes at a juncture when the relations between China and the West seem lineage, extending back to a period when we translate by the word "Marquis," was one deportation. of the few hereditary titles of the Empire. Marquis came out with flying colours, and his Government have invariably had reason to congratulate themselves upon his talent for diplomacy. His success in the negociations with Russia and his extrication of China from the l

diplomacy, we find the record of the late Marquis

one which was full of performance, and yet

of Ch'ung How, by the Treaty of Livadia, had I led to impoverishment and distress. plunged ter, was one of his most brilliant performances, and prevented a rupture with coffee crop this year will fall so short as to give Russia, which must have ended in diaster to China, He played an active part in the arrangement of the difficulty with France a few years after, and it was partly through his instrumentality that China escaped having to pay a war indemnity. It was the Marquis Tseng | people allows no hope of additional revenue. who, with the Matquis of Salisbury, signed the Additional Article to the Chefoo Convention in 1886, in which he acted in concert with Sir Robert Hart. With the latter great power behind the scenes, he has since been associated, and we believe we are correct in saying that the satis-

Hung-chang in considering the re-organization of

the entire navy of China. Tscng Chi-tze was a

young man to have played such an important part

in the settlement of to many grave questions

in a country where precocious ability is so little

recognized. He was not quite fifty-three years

born in Hunan towards the end of 1837. After

appointed a Sub-Director of the Court of Revi ion,

and a year later a Vice-Director of the Imperial

Clan Court. In 1884 he was made a V ce-

President of the Board of War, and a year later

became the real director, though not the highest

in rank, of the Board of Admiralty. He was

great reformers of other nations, it must be said

that he lived before his time, and died before

his great work was done, -N. C. Daily News.

DELI NOTES.

The Deli Courant of the 2nd April reports

favourably on tobacco crop prospects there dur-

factory arrangement of the Sikkim difficulty was as much the work of the Marquis as of the Inspector General of Customs. In addition to 52,437.50 his part in these internal questions, he has been 87.13 most active in connection with many internal reforms. The question of railways in China 6,609.16 had no stauncher supporter than the Marquis Tseng, and it was by his efforts mainly that the 48,890.52 new Board of Admiralty, of which Prince Chun is the nominal head, was organized. The Marquis was the real director of this new and im-

12,068.74 portant department, and at the time he was taken ill he was engaged with his uncle, Tseng Kwochuan, the Viceroy of Llang Kiang, and Li

To 30 per cent. written off from plant account, houses, tools, materials...\$ 3.026.40 To 20 per cent. written off furniture 122.14 of age at the time of his death, having been his success in the Kuldja difficulty he was

vertising 197.13 To cost of Mr. Allingham's prospecting trip and report..... To amount written off from advances as doubtful

To balance few days ago we stated that the Marquis was ill, but we had no idea that he was so soon to be taken from the scene of his meritorious labours By interest on deposits with Banks...\$ 5,675.49 He was attended through his illness by Dr. By 20 per cent, leturn on provisions Dudgeon, and his death from typhoid is another proof of the contempt for sanitary laws in China's capital. He died in harness and full of honour, but his full day had not yet come, and like the

\$ 25,682.47

* The greater part of the ore has since been

ing the month before, the weather then proving as hot and dry as could be wished. Hardly any The Marquis Tseng, whose untimely death | rain fell, so that felling and burning operations

that cossation of labour and general settlement it must be remembered by those who have The Deli Planters' Association has authorised of miners' accounts which takes place at the been disappointed, that the deceased states its committee of management to subsidise direct man was not by any means a free agent, and steamers plying from there to China, the result-

in cart loads and stored in Chinese shops without | special cases. any precautionary 'measures,' even in populous quarters. The authorities apparently think nothing of it, though experience has shown clearly. enough the danger of lightly dealing with the article, and even the insurance companies do not seem to realise the importance of the issue

The correspondent of the Locomotief at thither. Preparations are in progress to clear for coal sheds. Optimists hold that Pulo Way has a promising future before it as rival to Singapore and Penanga. At Acheen, the enemy go on with their harassing tactics, and seem so bent on coming to closer quarters that ambushes have been laid to frustrate their field have fallen out among themselves, and chance of an early return to take the offensive. At Moko Moko, in Bencoolen, a volcano hitherto quiescent has been giving signs of

renewed activity. The outbursts so far have been on a small scale, but the neighbouring people live in dread of matters becoming worse. fuller of promise of future distinction. His dis-The Rajah of Jembrana, in Bali, intends, it is said, to carry on coffee cultivation there as a

Government enterprise. He has already sent a commissioner to Java to see how that branch of changes which inevitably await her, will planting is managed there, and to engage At Diockdia, the other day, the police made a

raid on the Chinese population, and ran in about Bains. approaching a crisis. His ancient and noble 40 of them, who had resided for years there without the permits required by Government. history merges into misty legend, and his posi- | While they were under examination by the tion as eldest son of the great Tseng Kwo-fan, | magistrate, troops stood around to quell any gave his voice a weight with his own country- disturbance. The Chinese were ironed and men that such self-made men as Li Hung-chang | packed off, and, in the course of the day, 38 can never attain. His title of How-ye, which others were brought up and sentenced also to

The Chinese stand in bad repute as money-Within the last decade he has been Minister | lenders in Java, owing to their grasping prac-Plenipotentiary to the Courts of London, Paris | tices. The Arabs, however, seem to run them and St. Petersburg, during a time when hard in shameless; usury at the expense of the several unexpected and unusual difficulties hapless natives. Some of them exact too to with each of these three governments arose. 200 per cent. interest. The law seems powerless In all of the consequent negociations the to prevent this wholesale fleecing of the sons of the soil.

The Sourabaya Courant calls attention to the alarming increase of population in Java, which, in the near future, will have to be met by compulsory emigration. At present, the congestion difficulties which the foolishness or treachery of the population in certain districts has already The Batavia Nieuwsblad says that the Java

rise to serious financial difficulties with the Government. The paddy crop too looks unpromising, and the sugar yield is no better. A deficit in the Budget looks alarmingly near, but the diminished tax-bearing power of the impoverished

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

For years past the natives have been working in a desultory sort of way the iron and coal deposits near Nanking. This is likely to be stopped now, for the Taotai at Wuhu has ap pealed to the higher provincial authorities to prohibit future attempts at mining, which he asserts upsets the fung-shui.

Lin Pin-chan, Governor General of Fukien province, petitions the Throne to the effect that as the two forts at the entrance to Ningpo port proved so very serviceable in the late Franco-China war, the memorialist begs to recommend again to have the forts repaired, and that 7 large guns may be added to the present number, in order to strengthen the forts. Directly after the late war, it was decreed that the said forts should be repaired, but the officer in charge embezzled the Government funds, and was in consequence degraded.

A correspondent in the Ningchow tea dis trict writes that, as usual with the approach of the tea season, a very, large number of people male and Temale, have flocked into the neighbourhood in quest of employment. These folk, like the tramping harvesters in other countries, are a very lawless lot and frequently cause serious, disturbance. This year the magistrate of the district evidently fears that there is trouble also at time of his death fourth Vice-President | ahead. He has already posted up a procla of the Hu-Pu, or Board of Revenue, and a Vice- mation cautioning the people against creating 4.617.13 President of the Tsung-li Yamen. No doubt, any disturbance, and telling them that there had he lived a little longer he would have no new for such a large number to wait for attained further honours. His name has been | chance employment. The tea merchants, he frequently mentioned as a probable successor to | says, lost heavily last year, and they will not go Li Hung-chang, and, as we think much more in for such extensive operations this season, as 7.841.56 likely, as successor to his uncle at Nanking. A formerly. They must "gang warily."

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

LONDON, March 21st. A workmen's meeting was held last night in one of the suburbs of Berlin to discuss the tenance of peace. subject of eight-hours labour. Owing to dissent the meeting became disorderly, and the gendarmes proceeded to disperse it. The mobstoned the officers; who thereupon charged the I system in the London labour market because people with drawn swords. A desperate mê'ée the draft report which he had drawn up was not ensued, many men and women being injured, taken into consideration by the commission. Two gendarmes were beaten to death by the infuriated mob. whilst others were wounded. Rioting still continues, and a regiment of

March 22nd. The rioting in Berlin has been quelled." The federation of coalminers and owners is inclined to come to an agreement that no action in future should be taken respecting an advance or a reduction in wages until the whole question has been considered at a conference of both sides. This arrangement will apply to the I ment made by the British Foreign Office with whole of the midland counties, and would affect I regard to French trespasses upon the Newlound-400,000 miners.

suburb to tranquility.

the men an increase of 75 per cent.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has been received with marked cordiality in Berlin. A banquet was given in honour of his Royal Highness, at Berlie, in which the Emperor William has taken which the Emperor. William expressed the hope an active personal interest, have been to a large that the blood union between the two nations extent influenced by the system of labour, and would continue.

Ferrol, on the Spanish coast. Fifteen of those effect that a mutinous spirit prevails amongst on board were drowned. that the Admiralty authorities have proposed to arrested in St. Peteraburg for being concurred grant H.M.S. Shah to the New South Wales in a conspiracy against the life of the Czar,

vessel than H.M.S. Inconstant It is estimated that the necessary repairs to destruction of property was immense.

from working in mines, performing night work, the closest relations with Great Britain. When the books were closed the company had that, as is the case with nearly every Chinaman ing outlay being borne proportionalely by the forbidden, and children are to be prevented from at Pekin, to consider the Russian designs on the working at unbealthy or dangerous trades. frontier.

At Medan, petroleum may be seen discharged | Sunday labour is to be abolished, except in

Five hundred students of the University and Academy of Agriculture in St. Petersburg have been imprisoned for having demanded certain privileges, which were abilished in 1863. It is probable that they will be expelled from the

above institutions. March 24th. It is now apparent that the differences between the Emperor William and Prince Bismarck were chiefly of a personal character. Prince Bismarck was the more angry of the two. He is reported to have said "Le roi me reverra."

It is rumoured that the Emperor William intends to include the chief party leaders in the new Ministry. A Russian 4 per cent. conversion loan of

75,000,000 roubles will be issued shortly. A body of Austrian gendarmes repulsed a band of Servian militiamen, who crossed the Bosnian frontier and tried to seize one of the grandces. In the encounter which took place

The Emperor William has informed the

Emperor Francis Jose, h of Austria and King Humbert of Italy that the change in the Chancellorship will not affect the foreign policy of Germany. It is reported that a meeting will shortly take

several of the Servians were killed.

place between Count Kalnoky, the Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs, Signor Crispi, the Italian Prime Minister, and General von Caprivi, the new German Chancellor.

Ishak Khan, the Afghan revolutionary, has been interned by the Russian authorities at Samarkand. Her Majesty the Queen, accompanied by

Princess Beatrice, has left England for Aix-les-The Firemen's Union threatens to block the Liverpool dock-owners if non-unionists are taken

on to supersede the strikers.

The demands of the engineers on strike at Newcastle will be granted in May, and the strike has therefore terminated. President Kruger, of the Transvaal Republic, proposes that the settlers shall be allowed to

vote after two years' residence in the republic.

A strike of tailors in the East-end of London The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, Secretary for Ireland, has introduced into the House of Commons the Irish Land Purchase Bill of the present Government. Its provisions are an improvement on Lord Ashbourne's Irish Holdings Act, and it is a cheaper and more rapid process, as purchase will be voluntary. There will be no risk to the British taxpayer, though British credit will be utilised. The maximum advance under the bill is fixed at 20 years' rent; less the local rates paid by the landlords, The total advances will amount to 33 millions sterling, representing the capitalised value of numerous Imperial annual grants to Ireland, thus forming a guarantee of 33 millions plus the

to millions advanced under the Ashbourne Act, which; being re-lent, will be regarded as paid off. Mr. Gladstone admitted that the bill was evidence of a courageous policy on the land question in Ireland, and Mr. Balfour promised that an unbiassed discussion should be afforded on the merits of the measure.

second time on April 15. March 25th. Count von Alvensleben, German Ambassador at Brussels, will succeed Count Herbert Bismarck as head of the German Foreign Office.

The Emperor William of Germany has assured

It was read the first time, and will be read the

the Foreign Ambassadors at the Court of Berlin that he would at all times use his utmost endeavours to promote the peace of Europe. A bomb has been discovered secreted on the premises of the Post Office at Philadelphia. Mr. Ballour contended that the collateral

special contribution of £1,500,000 from the Church surplus, while the landlords would receive £2,750,000 in stock or consols. The bill has made a favourable impression in

securities provided rendered it impossible for the

Treasury to suffer a loss of one sixpence. The

congested districts in Ireland would receive a

the House of Commons, except upon the Parnellite party. Mr. Gladstone, speaking at the National Liberal Club, said that Mr. Balfour's bold big measure involved a large pecuniary liability to

The master bargemen on the River Medway threaten that if the strike is unsettled on April ist they will withdraw all the bargemen below Tibury, which will affect 20,000 men.

the British taxpayer.

In consequence of the existence of strained relations between Bulgaria and Servia, the Servian Government is fortifying the Bulgarian The Portuguese merchants of Mozambique, acting under orders from the Governor of the

place, have refused to supply a British man-of-war stationed there. They have also insulted the officers of the vessel. The Emperor of Germany and Emperor of Austria will meet shortly. The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria and

King Humbert of Italy have written to Prince

Bismarck, expressing regret at his resignation,

and admitting that his services to the German Empire have been in the direction of the main-The Earl of Dunraven has resigned his position on the commission appointed from the House of Lords to inquire into the sweating

convention with Turkey. March 26th. military has been ordered out to reduce the The Universal Exhibition, which was to have been held in Chicago in 1892, in commemoration of the fourth centenary of the discovery of America by Columbus, has been postponed till

"France continues the temporary commercial

the year 1893: for 177 her life" March 27th. A mass meeting of the inhabitants of Newfoundland interested in the fisheries question has been held to consider the temporary arrangeland fisheries. The meeting was of a resolute The Northumberland coal owners have granted; | character, and it was threatened by speakers that if Britain would not protect the grounds in Canon Saumarez Smith has accepted the See | dispute the Newfoundland people should appeal

to America for aid. March 28th, The decision of the Labour Conference in the scale of wages in English factories. The steamer Virent has been wrecked off News has been received from Brazil to the

the garrison at Rio de Janciro. Surprise is expressed in official naval circles Many officers in the Russian Army have been

Government as a training, ship, in place of the A disastrous cyclone has occurred in the Vernon. The Shah is considered to be a better | United States. Its worst effects were felt in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Illinois, where the the Shah in fitting her out as a training ship | Five bundred persons were killed by the would cost perhaps £10,000. March 23rd. Cyclone, The Emperor William has assured H.R.H.

It is reported that the Berlin Labour Confer- Lithe Prince of Wales, who is at present in Berlin. ence has agreed to prohibit children under ta | that it would be his utmost endeavour to foster or exceeding six hours, labour a day. The A conclave of high personages has been employment of women in the mines is also summoned by the Chinese Government to meet

The Government of France, fearing the introduction of contagious disease, has issued orders. excluding live sheep from the country. The German leather dressers and butchers in Paris are incensed at the action of the Government.

Mr. J. G. Blaine has proposed that a Pan-American Congress be held with a view of establishing absolute commercial reciprocity throughout the American Continent. Congress is likely to accept the proposal.

Russian students at Moscow, Charkoff, and Kazan have broken out into open disorder, and many have been placed under arrest. The Government propose to introduce a system of manual education in all the elementary schools and to abolish the system of payment by results

in favour of fixed grants. March 31st. It has been arranged that a public test of Major Fitzgerald's new gun shall be made

The Right Hon. Sir James Fergusson, Bart., Political Secretary of the Foreign Office, is still parleying with the Chinese Government respecting Chinese emigration to Australia.

The question remains unsettled, owing to the Foreign Office awaiting the consent of the Colonial Ministries.

The general elections in Portugal have resulted in a strong majority for the Government. Major Serpa Pinto has been elected a member

Seventy thousand trades unionists have struck! work at Catalonia.

The strike among the lightermen employed on the River Medway is extending.
The Dock Labourers' Union has decided to ignore the Chamber of Commerce Conciliation

Board. The Daily Telegraph announces that the Government at St. Petersburg is panic-stricken at the movement among the University students, which is spreading.

Messrs. Lister's warehouse in Bradford has been burned. The damage is estimated at £60,000.

April 1st. Mr. Raikes, the Postmaster-General, says that preferential postage rates with the colonies are possible without the necessity of obtaining the consent of the Postal Union, but not to the extent of initiating a system of penny postage.

The woman who was concerned in the extensive system of baby-farming recently brought to light in Warsaw, and who was_charged with having murdered 75 infants, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

The revised Republican Tariff Bill in the United States effects a reduction of 45,000,000 dollars, and imposes an ad valorem duty of 15 | Shareholders held on the 21st inslant. per cent, on hides.

Fifteen thousand masons in Vienna have struck work, den anding a reduction to nine hours a-day. The strike will have the effect of throwing 30,000 other operatives out of employ-

The seventy thousand trades unionists in Catalonia, Spain, who went on strike, demand a reduction in the number of their working hours. Another conspiracy against the life of the Czar of Russia has been discovered. A man was chosen to kill the Czar, but he failed to carry out his design, and in consequence of this he committed seicide in St. Petersburg. He left a letter divulging the names of his associates in the SONS' HALL, Zetland Street. on SATURDAY

Letters have been received in Paris from a private source, indicating that 5000 Kanakas in New Caledonia are suffering from leprosy. The French journals complain of delay, in the isolation of the disease.

The revenue of the United Kingdom for the y ar er ded March 31st was £89,300,400. The English revenue is exclusive of the sum of £5,185,000, which has been transferred to

Local Taxation Account. There is an alarming increase of revolutionary symptoms among the Russian populace, not only in St. Petersburg and Moscow, but also in other parts of the country.

It is reported that the German expedition for the selief of Emin, led by Dr. Peters, and which was reported to have been destroyed in the interior of Africa, is safe. The news comes from Mombasea.

The Sultan of Zanzibar has succeeded in obtaining a settlement of the feud between the tribes led by Bwana Heriand the German forces under Major Wissmann. Fighting, which has now continued for a considerable time between the Germans and Africans, will be suspended.

Sir Charles Dilke publishes an article in the current number of the United Service Magazine, in which he deals with the question of Imperial

Sir Charles Dilke is of opinion that the colonies should be represented upon the general military staff, and this alone, he says, will solve the problem of Imperial defence. The British authorities at Aden are making

preparations for the despatch of a second punitive expedition directed against the Somalis, tribes inhabiting portion of the eastern promontory of Africa, at the entrance to the Red Sea. Emin Pasha has accepted service under Major

Wissmann in the interests of German colonisation in Eastern Africa. Major Wissman, the German commander, is

with Emin's assistance, organising a caravan that will be despatched immediately to Lake Victoria Nyanza. It is believed that this step is taken with a view to anticipating British plans in the same region.

The Major is parleying with Tippoo Tib, the notorious slave-dealer of Central Africa, for his services on behalt of the German expedition. Major Wissmann has closed all the routes through Masailand, between the sea coast and lake Victoria Nyanza, against the British Company's agents.

The caravan under Emin Pasha starts for the Victoria Nyanza on the 20th instant.

A chess match has been played between the United States and Canada. The representatives, of the former won a decisive victory.

It is stated on good authority that Dr. Peters, who is reported to be safe, is at Kadnondo, on the shores of Lake Victoria Nyanza. Emin Pasha vehemently denies that he was concerned in the action taken by Mr. Stanley

against Tippoo Tib. Emin's conduct is regarded as treacherous. Many hundreds of additional arrests of

students have been made in Russia. Intense popular excitement is prevailing. A rising took place amongst the peasantry at

Redman, and it was only suppressed after a good deal of bloodshed. It is feared that a rebellion will take place in Finland.

The Chronicle this morning states that the attempt on the life of the Czar of Russia reported yesterday was partially successful. It is not known yet whether the Czar was

poisoned, or wounded. He is reported to be suffering from fainting fits. Servia, on a trivial pretext, has broken off diplomatic relations with Bulgaria.

The Bulgarians are making defensive prepara-

tions against an attack by Servis. The announcement of the intention of the Emperor William to attend the Russian military manœuvres at Knaanoselo has given rise to a

feeling of unessiness in Austria. It is reported that Prince Bismarck and the Emperor William quarrelled over the bold character of the Emperor's colonial extension policy.

grosdan, a Advertisements.

STEAM TO KOBE. THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

" "Hongkong," will leave for the above place, TO-MORROW the 24th inst., at 4 P.M. E. I. WOODIN.

Superintendent. Hongkong, 211d April 1900. THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR S VATOW AND BANGKOK.

HE Company's Steamship "C"QW FA," Captain F. W. Phillips, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURD VY, the 26th inst.,

For Freight or Passage apply to YUEN FAT HONG,

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1800 EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE AND BATAVIA. THE: Steamship

" TANNADICE." Captain Helms, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 29th inst., at 4 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to -RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1890. NOTICE OF CONFIRMATORY MEETING.

THE DARVEL BAY TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

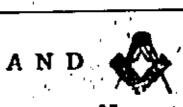
NTOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Registered Office of the above named Company Queen's Road Central. No 9 Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of May, 1890, at 4 O'CLOCK in the Afternoon, for the purpose of Confirming the Special Resolution proposed and possed at the last Meeting of the

A full and complete copy of the Resolution passed at such meeting may be seen on application at the Company's Office. Deted the pard day of April, 100%

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., General Managers.

REGULAR" CONVOCATION of the above Chapter will be held in FREEMA-NEXT, the 26th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Hongkong, 23rd April, 1892.

Masonic.



A NEMERGENCY MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in the FREEMAsons' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 24th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1890

Amusentents.

HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY.

THE Society will Repeat the Cantata IN ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, ON FRIDAY.

the 25th instant, at 9.15 p.m. Donations in aid of the Diocesan Home Building Fund will be collected. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1800.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG. SATURDAY EVENING,

the 26th April. Under the patronage of H.E. FRANCIS FLEMING, C.M.G.,

Administering the Government.

CONCERT will be given by the Band of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, together with a short Performance by the Lorne Athletic Club." The proceeds will be devoted to a charitable object,

The Programme will be published shortly.

To commence at 9 p.m. Tickets may be obtained and seats reserved. at Mesars. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.

PRICES.—Reserved Seats \$1,25, Unreserved Tickets &r each. To be obtained at the door, at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., and from the Officers, Sergeant Major, or Band Master of the Regiment.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1890.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Third Ordinary Annual MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOMS at the City Hall, at Twelve o'Clock (noon), on MONDAY, the 28th April next, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1889.

EDWARD OSBORNE. Secretary.

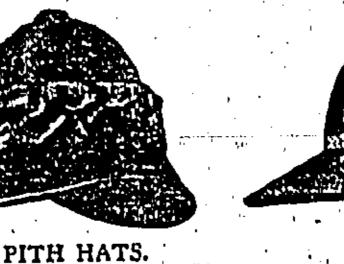
Hongkong, 27th March, 1890. G. FALCONER & CO., TX YATCH and CHRONOMETER MANU-FACTURERS and JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS. No. 48, Queen's Road Central.

Intintations.

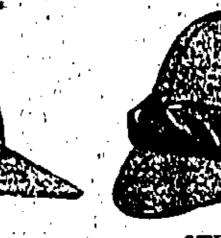
HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

HELMETS.

NEW SHAPES. ALL PRICES.







STRAW HATS.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS.

(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ C. Co., Ld.) Hongkong, 19th April, 1890.

LIMITED. NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE,

BONUS of Twenty per cent, upon Con-A tributions for the year 1889 has this day been declared. Warrants may be had, on application at the above Office on and after thef 1st proximo.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents. Canton Insurance Office, Limited. Hongkong, 16th April, 1890.

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS, (REGISTERED).

A. N. ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preserva-H tion of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's Tackle. May be applied to: Beams, Floors, Wainscoting, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs, Wooden Sheds, Farmer's and Gardeners Implements, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates, Bridges, Boats and all Timber underground. Effectually excludes all dampness from walls painted with it and entirely prevents the crumbling away and decay of both stone and bricks.

White ants do not touch wood painted with Carbolineum Avenarius. Used during the last 14 years with the utmost success, as proved by numerous Testimonials of living authorities.

Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net, Price 8 cents per lb. For further particulars, apply to SCHEELE & Co.,

Sole Agents, No. 16. Stanley Street. Hongkong, 2nd December, 1889.

FOR SALE.

AT. WHOLESALE PRICES. C'ACCONES' SHERRY: PORT, CLARET, BRANDIES. WHISKIES MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. SCALES. PAINTS OILS and WARNISH, BICYCLES and TRICYCLES SODA WATER MACHINERY SANITARY

BICYCLE WHEELS for JINRICKSHAWS. Apply to W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Bulldings.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1880. FOR SALE. THE Schooner "MONTIARA," Length.....75 feet. Ream18 , Depth of hold......71 " Registered tonnage '......75 tons.

capacity of the Montiara has been increased to about 120 tons, dead weight.) The Montiara was built in Singapore, and is most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with iron-wood frames. She has recently been thoroughly overhauled under experienced European superintendence, fastened throughout with 7 inch galvanized spikes, and newly re-coppered. She is lorcha rigged with the best canvas sails

Draft of water 7 feet. For further particulars apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH, 6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1890. FOR SALE.

AT THE PEAK.

66 THE FALLS" on R. B. L. No. 28.-A . well built six roomed House, at present let on lease for one year.

For full particulars, apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ld. Hongkong, 12th November, 1880. NOW READY.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB RACE MEETING, 1890.

A Full Descriptive Report, in pamphlet form. Orders may be sent to the following Agents:-Mr. W. Brewer. Mesars. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

The Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd. The "Hongkong Tel-graph" Office, Pedder's Hill. Hongkong, 8th March, 1890.

Messrs, Lane, Crawford & Co.

JUST ARRIVED, FOR SALE.

THE New Stem Winder and Enameled Dial WATERBURY WATCH.

SERIES J .- For Gentlemen's, or large size. SERIES L.-For Ladies', or small size. Windsin less than a dozen turns; Jewelled, Dust-proof, Keyless, wit all the latest improvements, perfect and unrivalled timekeeper; reliable, durable and accurate,

and also SERIES E.—The "Good old favorite." The best form of the original Waterbury: offered at the reduced price of \$5.70 each. Orders from Out-ports to be accompanied with remittance for cost.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,

Sole Agents in Japan, China, Cores, Hongkong & Macao. No. to, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongloong, soil February, 1800.

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAM-WAYS COMPANY, LTD. TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS. 8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour. 12 to 2 P.M. every half hour (Tiffin Car at 12.45). 3 to . 7.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS. NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 P.M. SATURDAYS. NIGHT TRAMS at 8.45, 9, 10.30, 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS. 10.40 A.M.; 12 (NOON) to 2 P.M. every quarter 3 to 7.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour. Special Cars may be obtained on application

to the Superintendent.: Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office. MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,

General Managers. Hongkong, 1st November, 1880.

Wr. Unorr's

(Dose for Adults 15 to 35 grains troy)

TS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS; ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is

also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR

COMPOUNDS. in red letters. Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.-Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations ! Hongkong 20th May, 1880.

A. G. GORDON & CO., LIMITED.

I NGINEERS, " LAUNCH BUILDERS and GOVERNMENT C GENERAL CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COM (Owing to recent alterations the carrying MISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS: BOWRINGTON, EAST POINT. OFFICE: Q. PRAYA CENTRAL.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED

Hongkong, 1st May, 1880 NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & CO. INGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS CONTRACTORS,

YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS. Kowloon. Hongkong, 6th June, 1880.

NOTICE. JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR

ANTISEPTIC PAINT. THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders. Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chie Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use." W, G, HUMPHKEYS & Co, Bank Buildings. Hongkong, 10th June, 1888.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY. LIMITED,

CHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand. ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction. D. GILLIES,

Hongkong, 25th August, 1886.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

MILLINERY, DRAPERY, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW.

the 24th April, 1890, commencing at 2.30 p.m. sharp, at his Sale-Rooms, Duddell Street. THE REMAINING PORTION OF THE STOCK ON TRADE AT Mesdames GATE & Co.,

comprising:-FEATHERS, FLOWERS, WOOL, EM-BROIDERIFS, CREWEL and SEWING SILKS, BRAIDS, LACES, MILLINERY, HABERDASHERY.

The above will be on view on Thursday TERMS OF SALE :- Cash on delivery.

Auctioncer. Hongkong, 21st April, 1890.

Potices of Pirms.

NOTICE.

THE firm of BIRLRY & Co. at this port his ceased to exist, and the goodwill and business of the same has been handed over to and will, henceforth, be conducted by, Messrs. HERBERT DENT & Co. of Canton and

BIRLEY & Co. Canton, 15th March, 1890.

TO EFERRING to the above all amounts due to and owing by BIRLEY & Co. will be settled by

KENNETH DOUGLAS ADAMS. Canton, 15th March, 1800. THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE. HAVE this day resumed the duties of SECRETARY to the above Company.

By Order, JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1900.

Canton, 15th March, 1890: 6

NOTICE. NAR. KENNETH DOUGLAS ADAMS IVI late of Messrs. BIRLEY & Co., Canton has joined our firm from this date and is authorised to sign the name of the firm.

HERRERT DENT, & Co.

Insurances.

THE FUNDS OF THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE A RE invested entirely within the British Dominions, and are thus free from the complications which might arise in time of war. They now amount to Six and three-quarter Millions Sterling, and are increasing yearly. marked preference continues to be shown for STANDARD' POLICIES, and every year since 1865, New Assurances for unwards of £1,000,000 Sums Assured have been placed on the booksa result continued uninterruptedly for so long a period by no other British Office. ADAMSON, REEL & Co.,

Agents, Hongkong. ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned: having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co., Hongkong, 12th April, 1800 FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877

IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates. REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Hongkong, 1st July, 1889.

THE INDIAN IMPERIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, 5th November, 1889. GENERAL NOTICE. THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,

AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED. (LIMITED.) CAPITAL TAELS 600,000,) RESERVE FUND\$318,000.00.

Lo YEUR MOON, Esq.

Secretary.

LOU TEO SHUN, Esq. MANAGER.-HO AMEL A ARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq.

IVI at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST. Hongkong, 17th December, 1885.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED. CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED......\$1,000,000.

NOTICE.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS. &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies. WOO LIN YUEN

HEAD OFFICE, ... No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST. Hongkong, 1st Vebruary, 1882,

To be Let.

TO LET.

NTO. 3. MORRISON HILL

Entry, 1st June. Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1800

TO LET.

HOUSE in WEST TERRACE. Entry 1st May. G. C. ANDERSON

13, Praya Central." Hongkong, 29th March, 1890. TO LET.

NE LARGE ROOM on the Ground Floor of 13, Praya Central. Suitable for an

G. C. ANDERSON, 13. Prava Central. Hongkong, 28th March, 18,0.

TO LET. HOUSES Nos. 2 & 3, Cameron Villas, Peak. Gas Inid on. One spacious Five Roomed HOUSE at Mount Kellett, Peak. Gas laid on. HOUSES Nos. 5 & 6, Des Vœux Villas, Mount Kellett, Peak. Gas laid on. HOUSES Nos. 2, 17, 20, 22 & 23, Belilios Terrace, Robinson Road. The BUNGALOW Delmar, on Kowloon

Tennis Ground, Apply to BELILIOS & Co. Hongkong, 17th April, 1890.

Farm Lot 1, Yow-ma-ti, with large Garden and

TO BE LET, Just below Peak Flagstaff.

DAHAR LODGE.—FURNISHED. Apply to HUGHES & EZRA.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1800

TO BE LET. From 1st May, 1890. TO. 4. DES VŒUX VILLAS, Mount Kellet.

Peak, with use, of Telephone up to the

31st December, 1890. Apply to **HUGHES & EZRA.** Hongkong, 17th April, 1800.

FIRST FLOOR of HOUSE, 15, Praya 2ND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 64, Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.

Apply to LAI HING & Co. No. 153. Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 22nd March, 1800. TO LET.

TOROM the 1st Morch, ROOMS suitable for OFFICES on the first floor of the PREMISES in Pedder's Street at present " occupied by Caldbeck, MacGregor & Co.

CRIJICKSHANK & Co., Lt. Hongkong, 20th February, 17900 TO LET, Possession from 1st April next.

Apply to

T TOUSE No. 16, ELGIN STREET. App!y.to L: KIRCHMANN. 'No. 4. Lodder Street Terrace.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1900.

TO LET. TOROM 1st February next, Nos. 53, 55, & 57,

PEEL STREET. Apply to EDWARD GEORGE. Hongkong, 9th January, 1800.

TO LET. NTOS, 25, 27, 31 and 35, ELGIN ROAD, N behind the Old Union Church.

Apply to ACHEE & Co., 17, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 5th April, 1800. TO LET, AT THE PEAK.

TOP FLOOR of No. 17, Old Bailey Street.

UNNOTTAR, R. B. Lot No. 20, for 1 year. from 15th April, 1800. Apply to c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1890.

OOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS." o, SEYMOUR TERRACE. "STONEHENGE," Robinson Road, from 1st

5, PEDDAR'S HILL, from 1st May.

TO LET.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 16th April, 1890. THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL\$5,000,000. PAID UP CAPITAL 2,500,000. RESERVE FUND 1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman. Managing Directors. Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman. LEE SING, Esq.

S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.

J. S. MOSES, Esq.

G. E. NOBLE, Esq. POON PONG, Esq. D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

BANKING CORPORATION. MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings. Properties purchased and sold. Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc.

BANKERS.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central. A. SHELTON HOOPER. Secretary.

Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1880

155

Commercial.

C'EDRING CHOTATIONS Hongkong and Shanghai Hank-197 per cent. premium, sellers. -Union Insurance Society of Canton-\$100 per Pedro Soaris, C. D. Olivera, J. Marques, A.

share, sellers. China Traders' Insurance Company-\$70 per share, sellers. North China Insurance-Tis, 355 per share,

Canton Insurance Company, Limited-\$125 per Yangtsze insurance Association-Tis. of per On Tai Indurance Company, Limited-Tls: 150

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company -\$360 per share, sellers. China Fire Insurance Company-\$84 per share,

Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company-\$52 ner cent, premium, buyers. Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co. -\$351 per share, buyers. China and Manila Steam Ship Company-105 per share, sellers.

Messrs, Brock, Parker, and 8 Japanese.

current setting to the northward.

peans and & Chinese.

Per Taichiow, str., for Bangkok.- 2 Euro-

Per Frejr, str., for Holhow, &c .- 100 Chi-

The German steamship Agiaia reports that

she left Singapore on the 17th instant. Had

light variable winds and calm, with little

The British steamship Canton reports that

she left Shanghai on the 18th instant, and Swa

tow on the 22nd. From Shanghai to the Brothers

had light breeze and dense fogs. From Brothers'

From Swatow to Hongkong had light breeze and

Bost Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Europe, &c., India, via Bombay.-Per

Kaisar-i-Hind to-morrow, the 24th instant, a

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ABYSSINIA, British steamer, 3650, Geo. A. Lee,

17th April-Vancouver 18th March, Yoko-

hama 5th April, and Shanghai 12th, Flour,

'April,-Saigon' 16th April, Rice and Paddy.

ARDGAY, British steamer, 1,085, Cass, 22nd

ANTENOR, British steamer, 1,338, J. K. Grier,

BELGIC, British steamer, Wm. H. Walker, 19th

ville 8th. Coals .- Butterfield & Swire.

CHOWFA, British steamer, 1,057, T. W. Phillips,

2'st April,-Bangkok 15th April, General.

-Tamsui 18th April, Amoy 19th, and

20th April, -Bombay 3rd April, and Singa-

21st Apil,-Saigon 17th April, Rice,-

Watkins, 22nd April,-London 2nd March,

MARIE, German steamer, 704, C. A. Hundewadt,

and Singapore 16th April, General.—P. &

20th April,—Haiphong 18th April, General.

April,-Sandakan 16th April, Timber.-

10th April,-Sydney 20th Jan., Brisbane

Feb., Townsville 6th, Port Darwin 15th,

Banjoewangi 8th March; Sourabaya 31st,

Samarang 4th April, and Batavia 11th,

MENMUIR, British steamer, 1,297, H. Cralg,

MIIKE MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,080, Sommer,

NIZAM, British steamer, 1,615, E. G. Andrews,

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161; A. Stopanl.—

SINGAN, British steamer, 1,054, A. Charlton,

Store Nordiske, Danish steamer, 196, Suen-

STRATHLEVEN, British steamer, 1,588, Berwick,

Tannadice, British str., 1,450, P. Helms, 22nd

Paddy.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

22nd April,-Singapore 15th April, General.

son, 12th April,—a cruise 1st April.—G. N.

17th April,-Saigon 13th April, Rice and

April,-Sydney 26th March, Brisbane 29th,

day Island 6th, Port Darwin 11th, and

HAMPDA, British steamer, 1,100, Price, 19th

SAILING VESSELS.

ARNGUDA, British bark, 977, James A. Green,

DANIEL T. JENNEY, American ship, 1,520,

DARRA, British bark, 999, Edward Finlayson,

EME, British bark, 774, Summers, 2nd March,—

G. M. STANWOOD, American bark, 522, Foster,

Coal.—Butterfield & Swire.

Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.

March, Ballast,-Order.

Oil-Russell & Co.

Coal.-Order.

London 6th November, General.—Order.

8th March,-Newcastle, N.S.W., 8th Jan.,

Celebes 3rd April, Ebony Wood.—Wieler

8th March,-New York 4th Nov., Kerosene

PATAGONIA, British bark, 1,199, Wm. Hibbert,

WM. H. MACY, American ship, 2,092, J. A.

Amsbury, 31st March,-Yokohama 20th

Petroleum.-Order.

-Chinese.

April,-Salgon 15th April, Rice.-Butterfield

3rd April,-Amoy and April, Ballast.-

Rodick, 28th March,-New York 4th Nov.

22nd April,—Singapore 2nd March, Timber.

Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co.

and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

21st April,—Saigon 17th April, Rice,—Geo.

22nd April,-Yokohama 12th April, Mails

Swatow 21st, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

GWALTOR, British steamer, 1,602, Francis Cole,

pore 14th, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co,

Hongkong Government tender.

Jardine, Matheson & Co.

O. S. N. Co.

-A. R. Marty.

Butterfield & Swire.

Sugar,-Russell & Co.

-Russell & Co.

-Butterfield & Swire.

Telegraph Co

R. Stevens & Co.

-Yuen Fat Hong.

22nd April,—Liverpool oth March, and Sin-

gapore 16th April, General,-Butterfield &

April,-San Francisco 22nd March, Hono-

to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

&c. -Adamson, Bell & Co.

-Adamson, Bell & Co.

...A. G. Morris.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Tamsui.—Per Foklen

Hongkong Gas Company-\$135 per share, sellers. Hongkong Hotel Company-{200 per share, Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited-25 per cent. dis., buyers. Douglas Steamship Company-\$62 per share,

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$216 to Swatow had calm and fine clear weather. per share, sellers, /-Luzon Sugar Revining Company Limited-\$87 fine weather. per share, sellers. Hongkong Ice Company-\$102 per share, Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited

--- \$80 per share. Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited-\$14 per share, sellers. A. S. Watson & Co., Limited-\$21 per share,

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884; B--21 per cent. premium, sellers. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C-5 per cent prentium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E-11 per ceni Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company.

Limited-\$115 per share, buyers and sellers. The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ld .- \$25 per share. Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co. -\$114 per share, sales and sellers, :

The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited-\$14 per share, buyers, Hangkons and Kowloon Wharf and Godowi . Company - 182 per share, sellers. Topmum Coal Mining Co .- \$400 per share,

The Bongkoup High-Level: Tramway Co. There's no ner cent, prema sellers. Theology Boston Planting Co., Limited -\$22 cer share, sellers.

The Songel Koyah Planting Co., Ld. -- \$22 per _nare, buyers. Cruickshank & Co., Ld. - \$40 per share, nom. The Steam Launch Col. Limited-nominal. The Anterior Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ld. CHANGSHA, British steamer, 1,462, Williams,

- par , nominal. The China-Borneo Co., Ld. -- \$38 per share, The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ld.-

\$18 per share, sellers. The Green Island Cement Co. (Old issue)-\$43 FAME, British steamer, 117, W. W. Allan .per share, nominal, The Green Island Cement Co. (New Issue)-\$3 | FOKIEN, British steamer, 509, Lewis, 22nd April per share, nominal.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ld. - \$92 per share, sellers. The Honelenny Electric Light Co., Ld.-96 her share, nominal, Gee. Fenwick & Co., Limited-\$25 per share, Glenearn, British steamer, 1,410, W. Murray,

The West Point Buildings Co., Ld. -\$40 per share, buyers.

The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ld.-\$20 per share, sellers. The Labuk Planting Co., Ld.—\$18 per share,

nominal. The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Ld. -\$5 per share, buyers. The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ld.—\$22 per share, MEMNON, British steamer, 825, A. Dorff, 21st

The Shameen Hotel Co., Ld.—\$5 per share, The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ld. -\$16

per share, buyers. The Hongkong Marina, Limited-par, nominal. ON LONDON. - Hank, T. T. 3,21 Bank Bills, on demand3/21

Pank Bills, at 30 days sight3/2#

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ... 3/2? Credits at 4 months sight3/3 Documentary Hills, at 4 months' ON PARIS,— Bank Bills, on demand.......... 4.02 Credits, at 4 months' sight 4 to On Demand.......21

ON SHANGHAL-

Phipping.

KAISAR-I-HIND, British steamer, 2,385, G. W. Atkinson, 22nd April, Shangbai 19th April, Mails and General.-P. & O. S. Acriv, Danish steamer, 355, H. Hygan, 22nd

April,-Quinhon 19th April, General,-Arnhold, Karberg & Co. and Art and the second AGLAIA, German steamer, 1,666, E ... Christiansen, 22nd April,-Singapore 17th April,

General,-Siemssen & Co. CANTON, British steamer, 1,110, J. Hogg, 23rd April,-Shanghai 18th April, and Swatow 22nd, General ... Jardine, Matheson & Co. ESCORT, American bark, 634, Lyle, 23rd April,—

Rajang 28th March, Timber.-Chinese. CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE. G. M. Stanwood, American bark, for Portland. Marie, German steamer, for Haiphong. Talchiow, British steamer, for Bangkok.

DEPARTURES. April 22, Ningpo, German str., for Whampoa. April 23, Cicero, British steamer, for Salgon. April 21, China, German steamer, for Kobe. April 23, Frejr, Danish str., for Holbow, &c. April 23, Activ, Danish steamer, for Macao. April 23, Illis, German gunboat, for Yokohama. April 23, Sumatra, British bark, for Hamburg.

April 23, Tatchtow, British str., for Bangkok. April 23. Deuteror, German str., for Singapore. April 23, Haiphong, French steamer, for Haiphong, &c.

PASSENGERS-ARRIVED.

Per Kaisar-i-Hind, str., from Shanghai for Hongkong .- Major Brownigg and native. servant, Mesars. W. P. Mason, G. P. Swearinger. R. Thomas, Seton, Hoo, J. P. Lesidaner, and 6 Chinese. For Penang .- 1 Maloo. For London. -Mr. and Mrs. Sowerby and 4 children. Mrs. Denison, 3 children and European nurse, Miss Forster, and Mr. C. Cheshire. For Marsellies. -- Captain Perks.

landed and stored at Consignees' risk and E. E. Abrahamson, D. Henderson, Grant, Voorexpense and no Fire Insurance will be effected. wyk, and Sergeant Moffatt. For Port Darwin. All claims against the Steamer must be pre--Messrs. Ed. Bush and Wm. Pugh. For sented to the Undersigned on or before the 29th Sydney .- Mrs. Stevens and 2 children. From inst., or they will not be recognised. Japan .-- Mr. and Mrs. Mudge, Mrs. Molyneux,

RUSSELL & Co.

NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 27th instant, or they will not be

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst., at 4 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any

inst., will be subject to rent. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

ASAGAO, Japanese/steamer, 1,521, H. Selck, 21st | FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG, PENANG April, -Nagasaki 16th April, Coals, -Mitsu AND SINGAPORE.

> requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature and to take

lulu 19th, and Yokohama 12th April, Mails The steamer is berthed at Kowloon: Piers and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once 22nd April,-Sydney 4th April, and Townslanded and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected. Optional cargo will be forwarded on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, on the 21st inst.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 26th instant, or they will not be recognised. RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 10th April, 800.

Hongkong, British steamer, 2,045, W. J. B. ONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. CHAS. D. HARMAN,

Hongkong, 19th April, 1890.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP " Kaisar-i-Hind."

NORTHERN, British steamer, 1,452, Richardson, Captain G. W. Atkinson, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for London 22nd April, -Singapore 15th April, General. via Bombay and Suez Canal, TO-MORROW PHU-QUOC, French steamer, 183, Vallin, 28th Sept.,-Touron 20th Sept., Coals.-Wing viously advertised.

e. L. Woodin, Superintendent. Hongkong, 23rd April, 1890. STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY.

will leave for the above places, at NOON, on SATURDAY, the 16th inst.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent. Townsville 1st April, Cooktown and, Thurs-Hongkong, 21st April, 1890. Dehli (Timor) 13th, General.—Russell

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE. (PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.) THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship.

"ANCONA ". Captain W. D. Mudie, will leave for the above places on THURSDAY, the 1st May, at DAY-E. L. WOODIN.

Superintendent Hongkong, 21st April, 1800.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY. LIMPTED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. THE Company's Steamship

"TSINAN,"

OBAKA, British bark, 517, T. Jones, 21st April. W. N. Allison, Commander, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 3rd May, at The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated for-

P. N. BLANCHARD, American ship, 1,503, N. W. ward of the engines. Second Class Passengers Blanchard, 3rd Feb.,-Hiogo 29th January, are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating chamber ensures the supply of fresh provisions W. H. LINCOLN, American ship, 1,675, M. J. during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Daly, 12th Jan.; Yokohama, 27th Dec. Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Hongkong, 18th April, 1890.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1890.

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE. THE Steamship

"NORTHERN," Captain Richardson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 27th instant, at DAYLIGHT, instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1890.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

"PATAGONIA. Hibbert, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to Hongkong, 5th April, 1890.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship "WILLIAM H. MACY,"

'Amsbury, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1800 FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L. I. I. British Ship

"IOSEPH H. STAMMELL." Thomson. Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co. Hongkong, 24th March, 1890.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

"ABYSSINIA" 1,651 Tons Register, Captain Lee, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., via proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 26th April, | Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

the 15th May and S.S. "BATAVIA" on the Connection will be made at Yokohama with

Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points, by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted to England. France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines

of Steamers. First-class Fares granted as follows :-To Vancouver and Victoria...(Mex.)\$210.00 To Montreal, New York, &c...... 290.00

To Liverpool 325.00 -To London..... 330.00 To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be

obtained on application. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent,

Vancouver, B.C. Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 25th April. All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full ; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight. ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Honokono, 21st Ap il. 1000

> NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. NOTICE,

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ PORT SAID. BRINDISI. GENOA ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK

SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON BALTIMORE, "NEW "ORLEANS,

AMERICAN PORTS. THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

GALVESTON, AND SOUTH

N.B .- Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in

ON WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of May, "BAYERN," Captain J. Mergell, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above. Calling at GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on Board until 4 p.m Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on 6th May, (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

Agents.

BURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

Cargo will be received on board until

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo. For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hong-

guired to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading. This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent. P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 23rd April, 1800

SHIP COMPANY. TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND **EUROPE** THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

THE Steamship

will be despatched for San Francisco but Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 29th April,

Connection will be made, at. Vokehama All PARCEL PACKAGES shoul be marked to the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows: To San Francisco......\$225.00 To San Francisco and "return," available for 6 months.....

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option o

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark-

not apply to through fares from China and Tapan to Europe. Consular Involces to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs.

San Francisco. For further information as to Freight o Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company No. 50A, Queen's Road Central. C. D. HARMAN.

Wongkong, 5th April, 1800

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN

"CITY OF PEKING! will be despatched for San Francisco, vid Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 10th May, at r P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other, Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States. via Overland Railways, to Havans, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico. Central and South America. by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines First-class Fares granted as follows: To San Francisco......\$225.00 To San: Francisco and return, 393-75

To London 330.00 To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, "to be obtained on

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark. ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice verse) within one year will be allowed a discount of to per cent. This allowance does. not apply to through fares from China ana Japan to Europe.

the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until (P.M. same day, all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des

tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company'. Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For vale



A Pleasing Sense of Health and Strength Renewed, and of Ease and Comfort Follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS Effectually Cleansing the System when Costive or Bilious, Dispelling Colds, Headaches and Fevers

without weakening or irritating the organs. on which it acts. Loading Drugglata. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. BAN FRANCISCO, CAL., NEW YORK, N. Y. LOUISVILLE, KY., Sele Agents for Hongkong and China, Messis, CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ld.

F. Blackhead & Co SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS. No. 11. Praya Central.

RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS. CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS



SAPOLIO **ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S** SAPOLIO

MAX HAASEN'S FRANKFURT on M. CONSERVED MEATS. VEGETABLES and FRUIT. CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hem-

LUMBER. FLENSBURG STOCKBEER. ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY AND TOOLS. EVERY KIND OF

ALL KINDS OF

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., SMITHS, and OPTICIANS. CHARTS and BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars Watches

No. 8. Oneen is Road Central [743

YARD, WANCHAI, REGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

SODIES

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL -With Hypophosphites of Lime & Sode

ANAMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUCH! AND THEOATECAPPECTIONS, MANDEAUL WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN OF ADULTS it is marvellous in its results. To

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians. BOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS A. C. Agents for China and Hongkong: Messre, A. S. WATSON & Co. (LIMITED.)

Printed and Published by ROBERT FRASER SMITH

For further information as to Passage and The Steamer has splendid Accommodation Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., No. 50 A. Queen's Road Central. C. D. HARMAN. Agent, [4] Honokomy 17th April "CO. Hongkong, 14th April, 1800.

Per Tannadice, str., from Sydney .- Mr. and Mails. Shipping. Consignees. Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Rodrigues, Miss Herbert, Messrs. Greaves, G. Williams, Durant, STEAM FOR UNION LINE. STEAMERS. and W. Spark. From Timor.-Lieut. and SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, Mrs. de Silva, Lieut. de Roza, Capts. M. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. ISMAILIA. PORT SAID, MALTA de Azino, and Maher, Messrs. G. Cardins, DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRIN-LIMITED. DISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE. Rebella, and J. Gomes. From Thursday Island. PLYMOUTH, AND -Mr. and Mrs. Bacho, 2 children and native THE Steamship FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & TAMSUI. LONDON: servant. From Port Darwin.-Mr. E. Eade. "NORTHERN," THE Company's Steamship Per Aglaia, str., from Singapore.—Captain Berthelsen, and 197 Chinese. Capt. Richardson, having arrived from the above BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested AUSTRALIA. to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-Per Canton, str., from Shanghai, &c .- H.E. Captain Lewis, will be despatched for the signed for countersignature, and to take imme-Tseng and Mr. Tseng, Mrs. Foster, and 105 N.B .- CARGO CAN BE TAKEN UN THROUGH above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 24th instant, diate delivery of their Goods from alongside. BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN The steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers and at 10 A.M. GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAM-Per Guthrie, str., from Hongkong for San-Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once dakan,-Captain Davidson, Messrs. R. K. Leigh,

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1890. THE CHINA SHIPPERS MUTUAL STEAM

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM LONDON, LIVERPOOL, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns. of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and HE 3/3 L. I. I. British Ship Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

recognized.

Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 27th notice to the contrary be given before 10 a.m., TO-DAY, the 21st inst.

ALBANY, Britishisteamer, 1,489. E. Porter, 20th Hongkong, 21st April, 1800. . UNION LINE. April,-Saigon 18th April, Rice and Paddy.

> THE Steamship Captain Watson, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

> immediate delivery of their Goods from along-

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. NOTICE.

Shipping. STEAMERS.

24th instant, at NOON, and not as pre-

(Calling at Colombo if sufficient inducement THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "KAISAR-I-HIND," Captain G. W. Atkinson, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON VIA BOMBAY & SUEZ CANAL, on THURSDAY, the 24th April, at

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until on the day before sailing.

The Contents and Value of Packages are re-Marseilles.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING

at r P.M. . Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. address in full : and the same will be received at

To Liverpool 325.00 To London...... 330.00

NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern To be followed by the S.S. "PARTHIA" on ling at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does

'U. S. MAIL'LINE.

FRANCISCO. THE U.S. Mail Steamship

Through Passage Tickets granted to England of Steamers.

application.

Freight will be received on board until a P.M.

NATURES PLEASANT LAXATIVE

gently on the

and permanently curing HABITUAL CONSTIPATION" For Sale in 80c and \$1.00 Bottles by all

Chemists, &c., Hongkong.

PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVY CONTRACTORS,

(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

· PRESERVATIVE AGAINST



OR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES. CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS.

SWEDISH TAR and OREGON

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK REASONABLE PRICES. COMALIS

SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE Hongkong, 26th June, 1889. THRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-Makers, jewellers, silver-

awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and Spyglasses HONGKONG TIMBER

L MALLORY. Hon wane auth Inna IRRY

PALATABLE AS MILK. The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time. AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION. PRONCHITIS, SCHOPULOUS APPROTIONS

Hongkong, 20th December, 1883

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1890.

MARRIAGE. On the 5th instant, at Newchwang, JAS. W.

ANDREWS to Mrs. HELEN CAMPBELL. DEATH.

At Camberley, Surrey, on April 16th, Ludy PHILLIPPO, wife of Sir Geo. Phillippo, late Chief Justice of Hongkong.—By telegram.

he Pougkong Celegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT, ISSUED GRATIS TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23 1890.

NO MONEY.

ioint-stock Companies are time just now. market is too tight to opened, even with prayer, and advertisement pages bristle with intimations from secretaries to shareholders, either with respect to calls overdue or going to fall due, and the average capitalist is reduced to the hope that the directors will accept his wife's earrings in part payment. There is no more money to be got, in many cases, and yet the. directors of an increasing number of Companies are being driven to the desperate resort of declaring forfeit all calls are any shares on which not paid up promptly. Matters are getting to a crisis. In this issue the Hongkong High Level Tramway Company threaten to cancel 155 out of their 1,200 shares unless \$50 a share is not paid up. The Labuk Planting Company contemplate dealing similarly with 85 shares, in default of the second \$10 call being met. The Hongkong Brick and Cement Company are just asking for \$1 a share more, and still look for the last call of \$5 on 250 of their shares. Then the Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company require \$25 more on each of their 4,000 shares, and Marinburk and Co. notify a \$10 call on their list of 3,000. the East Borneo Planting Company absolutely must have \$60,000 subscribed quickly, or lose all it has invested. Added to that, the directorates of the Songhei Koyah Planting Company, the Darvel Bay Planting Company, the Green Island Cement Co., the Marina, Limited, etc., have intimated that they must ask for power to foreclose on defaulting shareholders. Nearly half a million dollars to be found -and that by a community which, with evey spare cent. The increase of its dollars, the property of the Acting Chief Justice, a few exceptions, has already tied capital by \$2,500,000 contemplated by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank,

shew the financial tension. The reason is not far to seek. mania for company-promoting which we so strongly condemned last year is having its result. Concerns which produced a decent little income to their owners were sold at ridiculous prices to the public; want of judicious enterprise here, and lack of prudence there, has necessitated repeated calls upon the sharein obtaining as many shares as they applied for are now in the position of having no reserve capital to meet these successive demands, and must either pay exarbitant interest for the slender advance they can get or see their scrip declared valueless. It is "hard lines" for a good many, but it is only what might have been expected.

Hongkong Land Investment Company to

extend its sphere of operations so as to be

able to accept as security locally-owned

property outside the limits of the colony,

THE DARVEL BAY PLANTING CO., LTD.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held at the offices, Victoria Buildings, this afternoon (April 21st). Mr. H. Heyn presided, and Messre. W. Wotton, H. Herbst, R. Fuhrmann, C. Niede. hardt, C. Schwenke, R. N. Ohly, C. Drude, and C. Klingemann (secretary) were present.

The Chairman proposed that a number of clauses should be introduced into the Articles of Association, to enable the directors to dealt with

defaulters' shares.

Mr. Herbst seconded. Mr. Drude objected to the paragraph which stated that "any member whose shares have been forfeited or cancelled shall, notwithstanding, be liable to pay, and shall forthwith pay to the Company, all calls, instalments, interest, and expenses owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of the forfeiture or cancellation, together, with interest thereon." He thought it was too much to expect. The Comparty could take over the shares, but if they tried to get any more there would be legal objections raised.

Mr. Wotton-They would still be liable even if their shares were forfeited. As to there being to it made. A man could throw up his shares and on the 2nd March his attention was called to the Kwan Yun Temp'e, Hungham, at 5 p.m. leave the Company the shadow. The motion was then put; but

Mr. Drude moved as an amendment that the paragraph be struck out and in its place be put "Payment of calls to be enforced on the shares. to be furfeited and taken up by the Company." After some desultory conversation

throw up the shares when they were valueless, mineral water. Three half cases were full of respectable meh. I hope all people will excuse and sfie wards if they became worth anything, mineral water, Besides these there were two me. Dated this 3rd day of the 3rd moon Hok he might apply for them back, unless para: B barrels of a kind of port wine and some sixty Lo Chin."-The placard attracted a good deal

de con the Chairman intimating that a kerosene, One of the doors had an emply packing with the baby at heart," were arraigned before CORT (1) POTY meeting would shortly be held car seaso against it inside as a weage. In apposited to Mer Wedehouse this morning, and remanded

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS. (Before Mr. Fielding Clarke, Acting Chief

April 18th 10go.

The April Sessions opened this morning, there being seven cases on the list. The jurors were Messis, F. Soares, H. McLean, F. A. Rodwell, F. de Jesus, E. C. Ray, J. dos Remedos, and R.

THE REBEZZIEMENT AND ARSON CASES. The Attorney-General suggested that the case it which John Gray is charged with the embezzlement of \$ '9,000 from the New Oriental Banking Corporation should be fixed for Tuesday, to suit the convenience of Mr. Francis. He had applied for a special jury to try the case. He also desired the arson case to be set down for hearing on Morday.

His lordship acceded to the applications.

A FRANK PRISONER. Wong Chun was charged with escaping from the chain gang at Kennedy Town last year. In answer to the indictment he said :- If I say. and he (the turnkey) says what is the use of it? The turnkey says I ran. Well, I did run. I leave your Lordship to punish me as you see fit. If he says so, it is so, and let it be so." If the. turnkey presses the charge against me; then let it be so. My real name is P.k-Ah-Chun. I did not do it. They say I did. I leave your lordship to punish me.

Several of the jail officers identified the man, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. His lordship pas ed sentence of one year, to be added to the sentence of seven years which prisoner was serving at the time he broke away from custody. With the words "if he says so, let it be so" on his lips, the prisoner was removed.

THE "INTELLIGENT JURY" AGAIN. Two Chinaman were stealing clothing from a shop on the Praya on the 29th March, and a second count charged them with receiving it knowing it to have been stolen. Several pawnshop clerks gave evidence regarding the articles recovered, and identification of the prisoners.

His Lordship put the case very fully before the jury, who, mirabile dictu, returned a verdict of guilty on both counts. His Lordship declined to accept such a verdict upon the ground that it was contradictory, and requisted the jurors to reconsider the matter. After a go d deal of argument amongst themselves they retired to a consulting room, whence they returned in about five minutes with a verdict of "both guilty on second count.", His lordship reserved sentence.

(Before Mr. A. G. Wise, Acting Puisne

A coolie who carried to his house, and subsequently to a pawnshop, a quantity of clothing which never belonged to him, awaits sentence, the jury having found the prisoner guilty.

ROBBING THE CHIEF JUSTICE. A chair coolie who was some months in the employ of the Acting Chief Justice pleaded not guilty to the charge of having stolen a gold watch and chain, a gold bangle, a quantity of Fijilan Treasury notes, a diamond ring, and about fifty

April 21st. THE BANK THBEZZLEMENT CASE. In this matter the Attorney-General stated that the counts upon which he proposed the prosecution must prove that Lucas himself to indict the prisoner Gray were :- That he, on or before 31st December 1889, did steal or dispose of \$10,900-II. On or before 16th January 1890 did steal or dispose of \$23,000 - in this case, where the fire enquiry was peculiarly III. On or before 31st January did steal or defic ent and irregular. It was quite possible dispose of \$15,000 -A conviction could be that some of Lucas numerous enemies sushed into arrived at on a further count respecting the the house as soon as it was broken open, and with falsification of accounts, but as the Act of 1875 | a view to causing suspicion to rest upon prisoner, sented the matter to the Governor and he

withdrawn upon the grounds that it would in no wise help the prosecution. His Lordship added that were the evidence in support of prosecution on the 1st and 3rd counts insufficient a fresh charge on account of other amounts could be

THE WANCHAI ARSON CASE. James Sorab Lucas was indicted for feloniously setting firets his godown at East Point, with intent to defraud certain insurance companies, also with feloniously setting on fire certain goods with the same intent. / The Attorney General prosecuted, and Mr. J. J. Francis Q.C. with Mr. Pollock,

The jurors were Messrs. R. P. Dipple, F. Meger, A. G. Gordon, I. W. Kennedy, Wade Gard'ner, L. M. Baptista and W. Buffey, The Attorney General, in opening, said that by means of photos the prosecution would shew

the position of the goods in the godowns as also the position of the premises Mr. Francis objected, and he withdrew the

The Attorney-General then, at considerable length described the premises, the goods therein, and the respective position of the goods. "The value of the goods was \$540, and they were. insured for \$1,500. There was no one else but he instructs pupils in the art of fighting and prisoner in the house at the time, and he him- self defence, boasts that he has no equal in his self gave the alarm of fire at 'one o'clock in the profession, and that he is a perfect Hercules in morning. To come into the street the prisoner strength, and offers an inducement in had to come down stairs, which by their post- shape of \$10 to anyone who has the tion prevented him from getting into the street courage to meet him at the manly without noticing if there was fire or not blazing within the premises. He would be able to prove to several hundred cattles. that there was a strong smell of kerosene in the police, who look possession as soon as the man who is so boastful and proud of his supealarm was given, and that it must have been riority in his profession. I, also, have some Lucas who put the Lerosine there and set fire

Inspector Swanston deposed that at 1.25 a.m. resolution was carried, and the proceedings which appeared useles and smelt strongly of both the challenge and its author. He together

him that the fire originated in three places, two on the right and one on the left side. He observed a thread leading from the scene of the fire to the cook-house. There was a man found on the premises, not only unauthorised, but against' witness's distinct orders. There was a smell of kerosine upstairs, and the floor was covered with oil which the fire never reached. A lot of old shirts, &c., found in the sitting room, were

Cross-examined by Mr. Francis-It was improbable that these goods were moved about solely by the police, who took possession prior to his airival, because there were spider's webs visible in many parts of the boxes and packing |

Mr. F. W. Koch, clerk to Messrs. Siemssen & Co., said that he managed the business of the German Transatlantic Insurance Company. In June last year he issued a policy of \$1,500 to prisoner, who had failed to produce his business books although he stated they were upstairs in

Cross-examined by Mr. Francis-He knew the prisoner had a stand at the race-course on the day prior to the fire. The Court then adjourned u til to-morrow.

April 22nd. the Attorney General (Mr. W. M. Goodman) (instructed by Mr. Wilkinson) defending.

H. C. Rapp, appraiser, gave evidence respecting the valuation taken by him of contents of Lucas' premises in Wanchai. He placed the utmost value of the contents at \$722. Lucas might possibly make that amount out of the things.

Other evidence sollowed. Mr. Francis, in opening the case for the defence, sad he would show that Lucas had no smal amout of property and funds in the bank.

William Robert Needham, accountant at the New Oriental Bank, stated that \$125 on the 3rd March, on 5th \$70, on 4th April \$95, on 8th April \$55, on 1 tth April \$50, and on the 12th April \$320, were paid in. Up to last night fully. \$500 stood at credit of the prisoner. The account was opened after the fire. Prisoner had no incount before the second of Morch:

James Edwards, proprietor of the Marine Hotel, saidhe had known Lucas for some years. He was a general store-dealer and small loan maker He had a booth at the Race-Course. He believed Lucas had money. He knew that Lucas was no

By the Attorney-General.-Lucas made an offer o him to furnish his hotel with liquors; but nothing came of the offer.

Charles David Wilkinson; solicitor, said he possessed several promissory notes amounting to about \$2,000 belonging to Lucas. By the Attorney-General. If these notes were

paid they would amount to \$2,000. Inspector Swanston, called by His Lordship. said Lucas' booth at the race course was used for gambling, and selling sweets and liquor. Money was not taken in his booth—it was arranged by

Mr. Francis said the prisoner was constantly bringing debtors, Chinese, Indians, and others, to Court, and was therefore very unpopular. There was a great difference in a man setting fire to his house to destroy it, and setting it on fire for the purpose of defrauding an in- & Swire, are on their way out from home to take surance company. There was an entire the matter in hand. absence of motive in this case. There had was found guilty by the jury and sentenced by been no attempt on the part of the prosecution Mr. Justice Wise to eighteen months hard labour. to prove that prisoner was in any kind of distress or in poverty. If he had taken away and the anxiety on the part of the Before Mr. Fielding Clarke, Acting Chief the most valuable property before the fire then the case would bear a very bad aspect, but evidence showed that Lucas did not do so. The prisoner was in possession of money at the time of the fire and was probably making money at the races in his booth. To obtain a conviction set fire to his premis s. There was a great danger of injustice to a prisoner where preliminary enquiries extended over a long period, or, as is not law in this colony he had specially repre- themselves threw kerosene about. He submitted that it was highly probable that the fire in believed the matter would receive prompt the boxes and on the clothes was caused by sparks had unfortunately found no difficulty attention. He therefore omitted any count about from the burning door; the fire must have been A his lordship's request the second count was | The evidence of the police would have been more useful had it been more straightforward and much more free from exaggeration. He admitted that the circumstances of the case were suspicious, but contended that there was no conclusive evidence to prove that Lucas was the only man in the house and that Lucas caused the fire himself.

After a reply by the Attorney-General. His Lordship summoned up. He told the jury that they must be reasonably satisfied of guil and not give a verdict hastily, upon mere suspicion At 4.30 the jury retired to consult privately returning at 5.15 p.m. with a verdict of no guilty" by four to three.

A CHINESE SULLIVAN.

A Chinese pugilist who ought to have a go a Sullivan, or Morse, or the ninety-inch waisted party who used to live here, exists at Yau-ma-: He is not happy-first because he is in the hands of the police, and secondly because he has a rival He is a professor of boxing and fencing, as under stood by the Celestial athlete, and yesterday h got a man to write the following for him "Having been informed that a man named Lau A Kwan, who keeps a place at Hungham; where art and bend his arm - his strength being equal

Now I, Hok Lo Chun, have travelled over I uilding when the premises were entered by the many countries of the globe, but never met a knowledge of fighting, and therefore write this and post it up, so that all men can see me challenging him to meet me at the spot in front of the fire at Lucas's in Wanchal. The fire was this day (22nd inst.) man against man, there about out when he arrived on the spot. The to try with me his skill in fighting, and Cup took place at Kowloon on Saturday front part of door, and the rafters of first floor the result of the test will be to settle beyond afternoon last. The distances, were, 200 were scorched all over. There was a quantity a doubt who is the best man. If this Lan and 300 yards, and ten competitors entered. of miscellaneous goods all about some of which Kwan refuses to come out then he is a Lieut Carlyle lost the premier place owing to were burnt. They were in rows on one side of vain boaster and rank coward, and he must his penalty of seven points, but the other the building. There were several rough packing clear out of the place altogether, for he is cases about the premises, filled with straw, and only an upstart, and, when put to the test, a Mr. Witton pointed out that a man might in each case there were two or three bottles of baby at heart—therefore not fit to associate with cases of brandy-a kind of brandy. On a show of attention, the writer baving many supporters Mr. Drude then withdrew his amendment, the scase about eight feet high were some old clothes, and pupils, but very soon the police annexed

LOCAL AND GENERAL. THE CHARLES CHARLESTER FOR

INFLUENZA is raging a good deal in the Philippines. There are some six thousand cases in Manila alone.

THE Tonquin papers report the serious outbreak of cholera at Lang-chou, on the frontier Quarantine has been established.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the Cit

Hall Museum for the week, ending April 20th

are: Europeans 123, Chinese, 2,169; total, THE formation of the Societe Francaise des Houilleres de Tourane. (Tonquin) is announced. All the shares have been taken up in Hongkong.

and Haiphong MR. JAMES HART arrived at Shanghai a week ago on his way to Peking, as we presume, to lay the result of his labours in connection with the Sikkim business before the Inspector General

and the Imperial Chinese Government.

THE British blue jacket is never at a loss for an | Ex. Companion T. W. Kingsmill ... Treas. answer. A day or two a local Naval Officer | Companion W. S. EmensOrganist. The hearing of this case was resumed to-day, had an A.B. brought up before him, charged with overstaying his leave 372 hours. Asked prosecuting, and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., what he had to say, the prisoner replied "Beg pardon, sir, overslept myself."

> opening of Moji, one of the "new special export | Sensai recently called attention to the fact that the ports," at the commencement of the year, two modern method of choosing a wife in that country steamers have loaded 6,800 tons of coal for was not satisfactory. Formerly the choice of a wife Singapore, and six steamers left the same port for Hongkong with 11,500 tons.

THE F. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer Tannadice arrived yesterday, so that three vessels belonging to that Company were in harbor together. She brought back the thirty victorious Macaense soldiers who had decimated Timor. The heaviest of them weighed eight stone nothing.

THE Duke of Connaught forwarded to Shanghai, from Nagasaki, through H.B.M. Consul-General, two large photographs of himself, one for the outgoing Taotal Kung, and the other for the incoming Taotai Nich. They were accompanied by autograph letters from his royal highness.

M. VICTOR ROOUE, one of the captives held by the rebels in Tonquin recently, arrived here the other day from Hongkong, by the Marie. He is a deaf, white-haired old millionaire, who has evidently aged a great deal during his recent privations. He wouldn't be interviewed, though

THE Rangoon Gazetie understands that Mr. A. R. Colquhoun has received a valuable post in the South African Company, having been appointed Superintendent of the rich and fertile province of Mashonaland. It is stated that his emoluments will be about two thousand sterling

IT is probable, says the Shanghai Mercury, that an arrangement between the local steamer companies will soon be made, whereby they may again act in unison, as we learn that Mr. John Swire and Mr. Scott, of the firm of Butterfield

OUR G. and P. Adjutant, says the organ of the oust, had a narrow escape of being confined in the guard room the other day. Anxious practice some sketching in view of his approaching examination for promotion, he proceeded to Kowloon and started sketching on Barrack Hill. Put the eagle eye of the corporal of the guard had detected him and in a few moments he was surrounded by a file of the guard, to whom he was luckily able to explain affairs.

THE B. N. Borneo Herald of the 1st inst. publishes a circular issued by Capt. Dorff, of the Memnon, before leaving Sandakan. It was an invitation to excursionists to visit Hongkong to see the illuminations, the great attraction being the "opportunity of gazing

ROYALTY

not often given to people in this isolated part of the Universe | "-The Herald regrets tha nobody thought the game worth the candle.

WE hear that the whole of the plans for the Canton Electric Light Company's works are missing. In consequence the manager has had to wire to San Francisco for duplicates, and meanwhile the engineers can only push forward the ground works. What with a boiler "too muchee largee " to go through the streets, the loss of plans, and the consequent delay, our enterprising native friends in the City of Rams appear well-night luckless. Canton, however, will be all ablaze with electric light in the sweet by-and-byc. :: 4:46

LAST evening (17th inst.) the Hongkong Choral Society attracted a large audience—or perhaps we should say congregation—to the Cathedral, on account of their being going to sing Gaul's sacred cantata Ruth. There is no special plot in the piece, and no nice solos or choruses or anything, and, taken all round, the affair was a " frost." Mrs.] D. Humphreys (Ruth) has been heard to better advantage : Miss Winifred Hazeland was a flat Naomi : Missi Lammert had nothing to do as Orbah, and Mr. W. E. Crow (Boaz) was below his usual standard. The chorus was fairly good, when they had a chance-Mr. May conducting. Mr. Sangster, was organist. But Ruth was unworthy the Society, anyhow.

the Emperor's recent visit to that city. In the old days it was not allowable that anyone should occupy a higher position than the Emperor or: Shogun when in the latter's presence, and this rule was still adhered to the other day in Kyoto, when the shutters of all upper stories were closed tight during the Royal passage through the streets, no one being allowed to occupy any position higher than the ground. At one portion of the route a. party of foreigners were observed looking through: a chink or opening in the shutters, and they were at once requested by the police to come

THE monthly competition for the Faki Challenge penalised five points, was quite out of it. Dr. Yeo, R.N., scored a very good 56, and headed the list. The seven best scores were :--

Petellete sette printe, 9 President file point.

SECOND Lieut. Grant was robbed on the night of the 15th inst., in a most mysterious manner. Two cups, one belonging to Lieut, Boyd, and a medal were taken off his mantelpiece. The most anneying part of the affair is that Lieut. Boyd's cup was a present from the Officers' four, which he steered at the regatta, and Lieut Grant's cup and medal were both prizes for shooting. Oddly enough although there were a number of other silver things on the mantelpiece nothing el Fras taken. - Regimental Gazette.

At a Regular Convocation of the Zion Royal Arah Chapter No. 570, E.C., held on Thursday the 10th instant at Shanghai, the principals and officers for the current year were installed by Ex. Companion C. Thorne. Among those present were Ex Companions J. I. Miller, T. W. Kingsmill, Drummond Hay, J. M. Cory, C. H. Dallas, A. L. Forbes, and Companions J. A. Leonard and A. W. Danforth. The

Companions installed were :-Ex. Companion F. M. GrattonM.E.Z. T. F. HoughH. Companion E. Bois.....Scribe F. E. C. Pearce N. I. P. McEuen......P.S. N. E. Cornish1st Asst. S R. S. Shaw.....znd , GouldJanitor.

Ir may be interesting to mention that since the Arthe Sanitary Association of Japan, Dr. Nagayo devolved exclusively on parents or middlemen. The antecedents of the girl were thoroughly scrutinised, and care was taken to keep clear of families tainted with any kind of hereditary disease. Whenever men choose wives for themselves, beauty, and not health or property, influenced their choice, and according to Japanese ideas beauty and frailty were inseparably connected with each other. The belle of ancient times had a white face, a long, slender throat and neck, a narrow chest, small thighs, and small feet and hands-a description which corresponded with. that of a consumptive person. Dr. Nagayo habits, having good bones and sinews, a broad chest, and a loud voice; his eyes should glisten. and his face be ruddy! In the choice of a wife a man should look for a girl with clear eyes, a distinct voice, a ruddy face, a well-developed paper, it will be seen, is something of a curiosity as an illustration of the extraordinary absence of romance which characterises the usual Japanese method of treating such questions.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Courrier d'Haiphong narrates the story of a sharp engagement between robbers and soldiers at Tuyen-Quan, which took place on the 30th ult. A guard of some thirty natives, under a French officer named Agolroy, were ordered by the Government to abandon a post up-country, but delayed. During night in question the robbers-estimated to number/ 100 Chinese, armed with repeating rifles, and as many natives, also armed, attacked the place, with the object of driving the soldiers out, seizing their rifles and ammunition, and levying black mail on the villagers. They swarmed around the house of the chief with whom Agofroy was staying, and set fire to the thatch. Agofroy, aroused by the uproar, ran to the window, and tried to pull down the rallied the soldiers, the ammunition was taken into the next house, away from flames, and a hot fire poured into the attacking party. They fired forty-five rounds each, the chief's wife handing them cartridges, and in an hour, the only signs of the enemy were five corpses in the compound.—The same correspondent, writing on the 9th inst. reports that a village on the concess on of the Messis, Remery had been attacked, and M. Louis Remery killed. M. Humbert, who was with him, escaped.

PROPLE go from here to the Colonies " for a change." The Colonies are beginning to send their tourists round the Far East with the same object. Some months ago the E. and A. S. N. Co. offered special facilities for a trip to Java, China, Japan, etc., by the Menmuir, which was taken advantage of by a small party. The trip so recommended itself that when the Company offered to put the Guthrie at the disposal of a party, so many more responded that the Touristtaking Cook organised a special trip with a newspaper man-Mr. A. J. Plummerin charge. On arriving here last month the party shewed their appreciation of Capt. Green's goodness towards them by giving him a purse of gold and a recommendation in case he wanted to get employment elsewhere. Then they all went to Japan. They had a real good time Capt. Green navigated so as to give them al the sight-seeing possible and they viewed the Inland Sea by day in consequence. They called at Nagasaki, and left at Kobe, to visit Osaka, Kyoto, the Rapids, Lakes, etc. From Yokohama they went to the Exhibition at Tokyo, and saw everything." Dr. and Mrs. Cantile were with them, and saw even more—getting up daily at sam to start. The trip was so enjoyable, and Japan so fascinating, that most of the party stayed over for the next steamer. The experiment was a complete success, as far as the E. and A. S. N. Co., Messrs. Cook and Son, and the tourists, were concerned. It will certainly

how faint I how weak!" Sukoshi-mate =" Fly ing out the arrangement made when I was in not yet; it is not yet the hour," Nase f=I pause Hongkong that your Cricketers should pay us a for an reply. Nant/=Ehl. Whatl. Qh, my | visit as early as possible, as we are all here very Nanda= Whusly. Gomen-nasal= Your pardon anxious to show our great appreciation of the craye. Doso=Psithee. Jehiban-yoroshi= | kindness shewn to us in January last. Unless Best for you and best for me." Warul=A. corruption of "worry." Musume="The Light of Asia." Watakushi="I" or "you," that is, if You use it, it means "I," but if I uso it, it doesn't mean "you," (be careful with this word or you may get mixed up with other people). Omaye.
There is no trouble about this word once you have got hold of "Watakushi." (No please, not fine ego, for the the Editor) -It means "pous autres." Jinrikisha=jinrikisha. [It has cost us much time and trouble to trace, the etymology of this word. A last we have unearthed its original meaning, and, are proud to be able to place before the students of our standard work, "The Johanese Language in a few lessons," which has already been issued—graits to readers of the Herald. If every other sinologus took equal care, greater it is impossible to take in ascertaining meanings and derivations, we should no longer require grammars or dictionaries. Shikata ga not Better luck next time. Taket furus tokimA high old time. Ratal suffe Hard lines., Mo Shimaim I havo done - Jupan Horald

THE celebrated sternwheeler Kuling has been taken over by the China Merchants' Company to run between Hankow and Ichang, and as to leave Shanghai for Hankow on the 10th inst.

Ir may interest some of our readers in Japan to know that Mr. Rapp, auctioneer, testified in the Wanchai arson case yesterday morning that most -some : hundreds of cases-of the "kill-at-500 yards " brandy which sells at about one dollar and sixty cents per case of dozen bottles-; is chiefly bought for sale in the land of the Chrysanthemum. An inspector of liquors seems as necessary an official as an inspector of nuisances in the land of Dai Nippon, and possibly in Hongkong also. Such brandy cannot be fit for human beings.

FROM two different parts of the world. South America and British North Borneo, stories come of advantage being taken of the cannibal propensities of white ants to compass their destruction. One writer says that his house was threatened with total destruction by this plague of the tropics, when he made a paste of white ants and arsenic, which the ants eagerly devoured and in a fortnight the house was entirely cleared of the pests. In this case, we may suppose that the house got a bad name among the white ants, so that they left it after many had died. In the North Borneo case, however, the narrator talks of extermination, which seems as impossible with white ants as it would be with mosquitoes. e is a planter, and he says he pours a solution of corresive sublimate into the ants' habitat. One of the ants eats a particle and dies: then others eat the dead one and, then dying, are themselves eaten, with further fatal effects. The flavour of romance about this story is very strong. but no one need be disappointed, for we are simply left face to face with the old truth that there is no remedy for white anis.

THE Hankow correspondent of the N. C. Daily News writes that quite a spurt has been given to imports, which have had the benefit of very cheap freights, but holders of last year's goods are not particularly pleased. The battle of the steamer companies will only give natives a temporary advantage, and unfortunately it is leasier to lower freights than to raise them afterthought the man chosen should be one careful | wards when owners have kissed again. Meanof his personal appearance, averse to slovenly | while the losses will be considerable if the competition continues to the hitter end, which will be when abtives and their goods are carried "free," At present with good management the rates are high enough to prevent much loss, but it is a great pivy that the large companies have chest, and bones well covered with flesh. The | fallen out, for it means ruin to the shareholders whatever the result may be to the managers. Can any body of steamer owners imagine that they can secure the monopoly of the carrying trade? When they have mined their opponents at a cost of say. Tis. 3 000 000, will they be able to recoup themselves for this loss? It is not to the advantage of the public that there should be a monopoly, and without the support of shippers, etc., a monopoly is impossible.

'A NORTHERN contemporary hears from Burmah that arrangements have now been made at Bhamo by which the old road, known as the Ambassador's Route, from that place into China, has been reopened for trade, after being closed for more than twelve years on account of the number of petty chiefs' territories through which it passed, and the absence of any one chief. powerful enough to guarantee protection to the caravans. The road follows the south bank of the Tapeng until it enters the Chinese Shan States. Under the new arrangement all the chiefs agree burning leaves, only to be at once shot through to protect the caravans in their respective the heart. However, his native subordinate territories, to keep the roads in repair, to desist from the practise of demanding presents, and to refer all disputes to the British authorities at Bhamo. The tolls are all to be collected at Bhamo, and periodical meetings of chiefs called for the purpose of division in proper and stated proportions. If any chief should break the agreement he will be liable to lose his share and to be further punished by the British and hisfellow chiefs. Moreover, the Government agreed to add to the toll fund a sum of five rupees for every hundred pack animals reaching Bhamo by this route, and to afford protection to the tribes entering into the agreement against all hostile attacks. On the other side, the Chinese merchants agree to use the ad. and to pay eight annas for each pack animal and two for each coolie. Of the advantage of this arrangement to trade there can be no doubt whatever, and it seems to meet the peculiar difficulties of the position very skilfully. In the first place the villagers were always demanding presents for allowing caravans to pass; the caravan men themselves, when they felt strong enough, quarrelled with the people; the Chinese tried to cheat the tribes in the tells and the tribes brought false charges against the caravan men. In this way a caravan of several thousand mules might be stopped for days. But now these disputes are to be referred to Bhamo, and the stoppage of caravans will cease.

THE Secretary of the Hongkong Cricket Club needs lessons in consideration. Until it appeared in the Singapore papers Hongkong had no idea that the following kind invitation, or the reply to it had been sent :--

Singapore, March 12th, 1890.

To the Secretary. Hongkong Cricket Club.

DEAR SIR .- I am directed by the President and Committee of the Singapore Cricket Club to invite the Hongkong Cricket Club to send a team to Singapore to play the Straits Settlements some time this year. The Committee would suggest a date either early in June or during the month of More "Japanese made casy."-Ohayo-The August, but they would leave it an open one to custom" in Japan was met within Kyoto during top of the mornin' to ye, Sayonara =" Fare well, suit the convenience of the Hongkong Cricket the match takes place before October some of us who played at Hongkong may have left the Straited Later Court Wash Description - 1991 Forther

my mill der Jam, &c. Monday to cal mon gof. V. Hornby. Capt. Singapore Cricket Club. Hongkong, April 8th, 1890.

To the Secretary,

Singapore Cricket Club.

DEAR SIR,-I am directed by the President and Committee of the Hongkong Cricket Club to acknowledge the receipt and to thank you for your friendly challenge of the 12th March which I very much regret to say we are unable to accept. The members of the team though anxious to go cannot possibly get leave as they have already been to Shanghai this season. I have delayed answering your kind invitation before until I was able to say positively whether I could despatch a team or not I am, &c.

ARTHER A. TRAVERS. Secretary, Hongkong Cricket Club a spacious Bowling-Alley, which doubtless will

does not admit of out-door exercise. There will

bathrooms, rooms for the practice of Boxing,

Indian Clubs, Dumb bells, &c and a general

room, with a few papers such as The Field &c.

convinced that an association such as this, must

hope to be able to provide funds for carrying out

Ewen recently suggested that this particular

piece of ground might he made better use of

and it is owing to Mr. MacEwen's action in

connection with Bowrington that the idea has

occurred to us to endeavour to obtain this ground

for our Club. By Mr. Denison's plan you will ob-

serve that the Bowrington Canal forms the western

boundary to this site, and it has been suggested

that there will consequently be no difficulty in

providing Members of our Club with facilities for

rowing and swimming. Undoubtedly there

would be great advantage to rowing men in

being so near the Causeway Breakwater, where

aquatics can be more pleasantly indulged in

than in the open harbour in rough weather,

This then, gentlemen, appears to us to be the

site we must do our best to secure; the meadows

inside the Race-Course are not suitable to our

purpose, because even if we obtain permission

generally to subscribe the cost of Cinder-track,

Pavilion, Tennis Courts and Bowling Alley-

which we roughly estimately at \$6,000. The

Club will thereafter be, we think, self-supporting,

and we suggest that the annual subscription be

not more than \$10. We shall receive a con-

siderable addition to our ranks by the incorpora-

tion of the Bicycle Club with us, and we are

assured that the prospect of obtaining a good

cinder-track will induce many other gentlemen

to join us. Before concluding, we wish to assure

those gentlemen who are members of the existing

wearied you by my lengthy remarks, my excuse

is the keen interest I take, and have taken for

years past, in Athletics, which have afforded me

I conclude. Mr. Chairman, by proposing this

Mr. R. K. Leigh, in seconding the motion.

traced the history of sport from the time of Nimrod,

omitting only to mention those interesting

Mr. W. Legge suggested that all the existing

On the motion of the Hon A. P. MacEwen.

very favorably of the scheme, and added:-A

resolution:- 'That the "Hongkong Athletic

Club" be, and the same is, hereby formed.'

branches—hawking and pitch-and-toss.

The resolution was then cordially passed.

many hours of pleasant and happy recreation.

IT is rumoured in town (16th) that a Russian squadron is at anchor near Matsu (Foochow).

A NATIVE contemporary says that on the 15th of this moon, at Newchwang, a steamer chartered by Chinese, with a full cargo of beans and beancake, left that port and near Makwan struck upon a sunken rock and sank with all the cargo, the crew were saved: the cargo was insured.

An ex-Dockyard constable named Warner, who had looked at the world too frequently through the small end of a tumbler of late, tried to drown himself in the Harbour down Wanchai way, on the 15th inst. He will be dealt with magisterially when he gets the whiskey and salt water out of his system.

THE Timor men who killed Governor Maia. ever so long ago, are having another trip. They were sent to Macao and back about a dozen times, and now they are being brought over again. This time they will leave the Holy City for somewhere in Africa, to serve their sentence of thirty years' penal servitude.

THERE was recently a sharp conflict between the revenue cruiser Kulii and some salt smugglers near Whampon. The cruiser opened fire upon the smugglers, who replied and made a desperate struggle to prevent capture, and save their cargo, but the contrabrandists, being outnumbered, had to give up the battle after a struggle of about half an hour, leaving all their salt to the revenue cruiser's people. Some 20,000 catties of salt were seized. But the smugglers themselves managed to escape.

Magistrate, ordering the people within his juris- is a class of people whose business is to make diction to render every assistance to all shipwrecked castaways upon their coasts, and to of second wives or concubines. A report just report the wreck of vessels. Rewards are offered for such reports, ranging from Tls. 30 in the case of a large ship, to Tls. 10 in the case of a boat. The authorities on receipt of information of a wreck are to go to the scene of the disaster, and make all the efforts in their power to rescue life and property, and prevent the shabitants of the district looting the wrecked ship.

In the Peking Gasette of the 20th ulto, appears a decree in answer to a memorial from Li Hanchang, Governor-General of Kuangtung, and Kuangsi, granting a remission of land-tax for the past year throughout the district of Chenp'ing in the Canton province on account of inundations caused by the excessive rainfall of last summer. A notice of this remission is to be printed on yellow paper, and freely distributed throughout the district concerned, that the Imperial bounty may actually reach those for whom it is exercised and possible frauds by a corrupt executive be frustrated.

In the fact that H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught dired with the Shanghai Taotai the N. C. Daily News sees "a decided step forward. . The stone has been thrown into the water in Shanghai, and the ripple has reached Nanking, and will reach Pelcing. Such a change as this incident indicates can only come very gradually in such an ultraconservative country as official China, but it has prince has been received at Peking with the | certainly deserves a life-long imprisonment or honours that would be paid him in a Western | decapitation. capital; but we accept what occurred here as a step towards that consummation."

AT Kuala Ringai, in the Straits, the other day, a party was attacked by a swarm of homets. Mr. Clifford, the Superintendent, took refuge in the lallang grass, but the infuriated insects followed and stung him there; he then rushed to the river and dived, but when he came to the surface he was immediately attacked again, and it was no till he had swam some distance down stream that he was able to escape from his tormentors. His men suffered greatly, and one of them was so severely stung in over a hundred places that be had to be sent back to hospital. It is no uncommon occurrence in Pahang to come across huge swarms of migrating horners.

ACCORDING to a native contemporary, "certain atmospheric phenomena that have continued since last year are causing considerable uneasi ness amongst the Chinese in Soochow. They appear first over the rivers and creeks in the form of a black cloud, which bears some resemblance to a boat, which gradually becomes ball of fire, and after a time burst up into a my riad of starry flashes of light that float about the air for a while, to the great terror of all be-The more ignorant of the Chinese attribute these portentous visitations to the magicarts of the foreigners, and, fearing that they are the heralds of coming calamities, resort heathenish rites and incantations, the beating of drums and the letting off of fire-crackers, order to drive them away."

THE Shih Pao has the following under the heading "Formosan News":-His Excellency Liu, the Governor-General of the Island, did a good stroke of work by his prompt action, in putting down the rebellion of the aborigines last fall in one of the small villages. H.E., fearing that more such occurrences may happen, sent to Chinkiang for over a thousand braves. The two steamers Swith and Cass brought over 600 and 800 respectively. It is now reported that there are over 2,000 savages planning to rebel who have made every warlike preparation to resist H.E.'s men if sent to put them' down. is said that they are very skilful in using modern fire arms. It will be very difficult to attack them as the locality in which they live is surrounded by dangerous ranges of mountains. There may be an out-break at any moment, so H.E. the Governor has enjoined General Wu the Commandant of Chang Hua, to hold himself ready to quell the rebellions as soon as i Now General Wu has been drilling and forming the newly arrived braves from the mainland every day most diligently to be prepared for action if called for. He did good service some years ago in fighting against the savages, and doubtless he will do so again.

THUS a Shanghai native contemporary:—The | duly all ought to be ready by the end of June. " Chinese on the whole are a peaceful and lawabiding people, but occasionally their patience is sorely tried, as the following instance shows. On the 12th of the present moon, a salt smuggler over in Pootung, with two bags of salt slung over his shoulder, when he was recognised by the Imperial salt searchers, who after a short chase captured him. The cruel fellows were not content with having caught the unfortunate smuggler, but they must needs stab him in Mr. Gordon seconded. several places, and rub the contraband salt into the bleeding wounds, from the pain of which the man died in a short time. While this was going on the people about implored the searchers to use their prisoner more mercifully, but the rullians remained utterly heedless of prayers and pleadings and went on torturing the poor smuggler, callously. When the man died the anger of the people was aroused to the highest pitch, and a rlot ensued, which ended in several of the searchers being wounded. and their boats burned. An armed boat, however, put in an appearance and began firing upon the rioters, the effect of which was that the people dispersed without further disturbance. The matter has been referred to the District Magistrate for investigation, and though the law is very stringent concerning smugglers, yet the perpetrators of this atrocious and unwarranted murder will be severely dealt with the

्रामीय देशीयांचे इसलीक्षणण जुलेस्त्रांची

SMALL-POX is rather prevalent amongst foreigners at Shanghai just now. There are six or seven cases in the General Hospital.

OUR intellectual contemporary the Macac Independents gravely states that a large number of young missionaries are starting from England for Nyassa, taking with them a tremendous lot of Bibles, "rewolvers," rifles, scientific instruments, and bicycles. Also a number of portable zinc houses, handy for adjusting the frontier.

NEWS has been received in Shanghaid of the wreck of the Tetuan, from Singapore to Shanghai, with timber. The vessel was lost on the Loochoo Islands and the crew appear to have arrived at Kagosima, in the Gulf of Simabara. Captain Brown having telegraphed from that port. The cargo and afreight were locally insured.

THE Chinese Times hears on reliable authority that a lengthy petition, headed by the Elders of the Tientsin City and prominent native merchants, has been sent in to His Excellency Hü, the Circuit Intendant, for the prosecution of the railway extension to Tungchow. The advantages of the extension were dealt with in detail in the petition, but the particulars have not reached us. Hu, in conformity with the usual Chinese method of shelving a question, replied to the effect that while sanction has been given for this extension, the Government has postponed its execution till a future date, and tha he will refer the matter to the Directors of the Railway Company.

A PROCLAMATION has been issued by the Taiwan | THE Shih Pao of the 10th ulto. says :- Ther arrangements for the people who are in quest reached us of a certain woman who has carned her living by practising such unrighteous deal-There was a young married woman who had a quarrel with her mother-in-law, living in one of the small villages near by the Capital who ran away to Peking and took shelter in the house of one of the public go-betweens, who seized at once this opportunity of making fortune out of this unfortunate and foolis woman. The go-between at once made arrangements with a certain man, who is already married, for this woman. She must have been more or less ill-treated by her mother-in-law, and was glad to get rid of herself to live with another family for better or worse. The other day the old husband came out to the capital to search for the lost wife, and as he was passing through a certainalley, he recognised her at once while she was buying artificial flowers at a stand. He immediately demanded her to accompany him home. but she refused saying that she is now married to another man, and told him how she came to be married to her present husband. Her former husband immediately reported the case to the local authority, who at once sent warrants to arrest the go-between, the present husband, and the woman. They are now all at the local authority's gaol pending trial. The Ta-tsing law is very stringent in forbidding such outrageous crimes as selling another man's wife. The present case ought to be severely dealt with begun. We shall not be satisfied until a royal to set an example to others—for the go-between

> THE HONGKONG MARINA, LIMITED.

The first half-yearly meeting of the shareholders in the above Company was held this I have taken the greatest interest, namely athleafternoon (16th inst.), at the offices, Beaconsfield | tics; and yet it is not altogether unfitting in as etc. were présent.

be taken as read, saying that he had very little | practically invented during the last it years. to add to it. Mr. Fraser-Smith had retired from | pursuit has seen so great an advance as Athletic the Board, and would have to be replaced, and | Sports. 'I maintain that one great good which the other directors offered themselves for re- has arisen from the stimulus given from the years

respect to the balance sheet, in reply to which of 'physical strength, and the inducement to still unallotted, only 13 178 being applied for. want of inclination or want of means, would He d d not think they could all have been dis- otherwise never have taken any. It must not posed of, and perhaps it was better that they be forgotten that more genuine exercise can be were not. Since the issue of the Report about | got in a shorter space of time from running than \$2,000 more had been paid up, bringing the probably from any other pursuit, except boxing capital up to about \$36,000. The Company's and gymnastics, with the great advantage of the launch had been run at some loss, owing to its former over the two latter that the exercise is being used in connection with the vessel. In taken in the open air. It is unnecessary here for future it would be run for the benefit of the resi- me to enlarge upon the immense advantage to be dents in the Hotel, free of charge. The cost of the gained from the simultaneous development of Marina when finished would be about \$40,000. | physical and mental power. I can only say that I inclusive of furniture, linen, cutlery, etc., but not am firmly convinced that the brain is better wines or provisions. There would therefore be a developed and is more capable of sustained working capital of some \$13,000 available, after | effort, if its growth be accompanied by a propaying for the launch, if the whole of the capital portionate physical development, than in the -\$75,000-was paid up.

Mr. Skeels asked what was going to be done i corresponding bodily improvement. The with the forfeited shares?

The Chairman replied that the Directors I control and self-reliance, without undue conproposed to offer them to shareholders on payment of the calls and a premium of 50 cents to merits. It also promotes that spirit of good cover interest due. The purchaser would thereby fellowship which enables the beaten man to go get \$3 shares for \$1.50.

Mr. Webber-Are they forfeited? The Chairman-Yes, absolutely, as far as I

Mr. Skeels--Will the directors take the responsibility if the late owner brings any action. or will the holder i The Chairman—The directors, certainly,

Mr. Rodyk-They are forfeited subject to a confirmatory meeting of the directors. The Chairman-We are very anxious not to | want of means, would otherwise never have forfeit them if we can help it; the power is vested in the Board, and we have had to exercise it; help us to form, with the assistance of the We shall offer them to the late owners first, and I Government, and the general community; will then to the shareholders.

Mr. Brandt asked if there was any lear of the completion of the Marina being delayed. The Chairman thought not. He could answer for the work done up to now as being first-class. and if the materials ordered from home arrived

Mr. Brandt also inquired if a manager had I tlemen, that we have the Cricket Club, The Chairman answered that none had been I regard to the Cricket Club, It, having but a engaged. Several applications had been limited space at its disposal, provides amusewas going through a village called Wanding, obtained, including two very good ones, but the inent only to a small number of residents. directors had left it to the new Board to decide. and it is confined to cricket and tennis. The

They would have to get one who was a master- Victoria Recreation Club is a popular asso. to which mariner, on account of the insurance. factory, and moved its adoption.

An amendment was moved by Mr. Webber, branches of recreation. The Polo, Racquet that its adoption should be deferred until after Foot-ball, and Golf Clubs provide special the confirmatory meeting of the directors with forms of amusement, and it is not everyrespect to the forfeiture of the shares. Mr. Pitman seconded, as he thought the occ., or who can afford to keep a polo pony,

directors would have too much responsibility. The consequence of this want of other means Mr. Brandt-These defaulters have bad of amusement is that a large number of Euroample notice—why should we consider them? The Chairman agreed they had had every out means of resting from their sedentary duties consideration. The directors were personally, by taking pleasant and healthful exercise and

prepared to take every responsibility. The amendment was put, no one voting for it, pleasant and healthful exercise can be taken, and the motion was then passed. Mr. Skeels proposed the re-election of Mr. Hancock, Chung Kai, and Sung King, as direc-

Mr. Rodyk seconded, and it was agreed to Gordon to fill the vacancy on the Board. Mr. Brendt seconded, and it was assented to. In circumference, and on this track the popular Samantan Company have by exploration proved In the former category, as compared with 1888, 1 21,000 pieces, or 48 per cent I long Rile lung

Mr. Webber's motion that Mr. Brandt be added to the Board, "since he took such an interest in the Company's affairs," was not carried, the nominee declining the honor.

the re-election of Mr. O'D. Gourdin as auditor. The proceedings closed with a vote of thanks to the directors, proposed by Mr. Rodyk, and seconded by Mr. Pitman.

THE PROPOSED ATHLETIC CLUB

A very well-attended meeting of those interested in the formation of an Athletic Club Hongkong, some details of which have already been given, was held this evening (16th inst.) in the Hongkong Hotel." His Excellency the Administrator presided and the Hon. A. P. MacEwen, Hon. H. E. Wodehouse, Hon. C. P. Chater, and many others, were present.

Mr. W. H. Young, the promoter of the move- in the establishment of a more general Saturday ment. said :- Mr. Chairman, Your Excellency, half holiday. We cannot help feeling very firmly and Gentlemen,—You have been asked to meet here this afternoon for the purpose of forming | become popular and must prove a boon to all. an Association which is intended to provide Gentlemen, if we form this Club we do not the whole of the European Community with the ! think the Government will withhold their assisopportunity of taking active recreation, in the | tance from us, for we are sure they will be the form of Athletics, Tennis, Bicycling, Bowling first to acknowledge that our objects, if carried and other healthy pastimes. As you are doubt- out, will be of great benefit to all the European less aware we who take an interest in athletics, residents without distinction. The Governare at present an irresponsible body without | ment have already evinced considerable interest a local habitation or a name; we have no in our proposed Club, and I do not think that Club or association of any sort, and the Annual | we shall fail in obtaining a site, seeing that we Athletic Sports are organised and carried out by any one who can be found to undertake our scheme without applying to the Government the multifarious duties of Hon. Secretary. for any financial assistance. We feel confident Gentlemen, the popularity of sports in Hong- | that if the community provide the sinews of war, held in this Colony-I think without a break- You will see, gentlemen, from the plan of interest taken by the community in these gather. Mr. Denison, that this site (about 30,000 square ings. we have it in the generous manner in | yards in area) apparently of no benefit to anyone, which residents subscribe funds and offer to our | would suit our purpose admirably. Mr. Macathletes handsome prizes for competition. We think therefore that the community have a right to expect that we, who are promoters of athletics, should on our side do something to place our sports on a better and less haphazard basis, and the only way to do so is, we think, to form ourselves into the Hongkong Athletic Club. Another desirable reason for forming this Club is that the existing Sports Committee have been presented with three valuable Challenge Cups, and these will, by consent of the generous donors, become the property of the new Club. It is not needful to do more than call your attention to the fact that running, jumping, weight-putting and other kindred amusements have for centuries past been the favorite pastimes of the Anglo-Saxon race, and there is not much doubt that it is in a great measure due to the practice of these healthy pursuits that that race owes its preeminence amongst nations. to use this ground objection will be made to the The medical men of this colony will tell you | building of a pavilion, and we should I am afraid that a very large percentage of illness is caused | interfere somewhat with the Polo, Golf, and by want of active exercise, and I have been Foot-ball Club. With regard to raising the Limited, with a capital of £1,000,000, in one informed that such exercise is even more derived from an Association such as the one we | getting our liberal merchants and residents | propose to form than Sir Richard Webster who was, in his time, an excellent and well-known athlete. With your pormission I will refer to his admirable introduction to the 'Badminton' volume on 'Athletics and Football,' in which he says:-'It may seem strange that I should be asked to turn aside from the studies and occupations which have so closely engaged my time during the last 20 years to write a few lines upon a subject in which, during that period, for years before,

Arcade. Mr. W. St. J. Hancock resided, and much as I am probably as well qualified as any clubs, that our association does not intend, nor Messrs. Skeels, Rodyk, Webber, Pitman, Brandt, I to speak from personal experience of the advant- I does it wish to, interfere in the slightest degree Gordon, Jorge, Ozorio, Britto, Jesus, Remedios, ages which are gained in sedentary life from the with them, but on the contrary if the Members power of practising active exercises. Except of these Clubs will join us, we shall receive 1860 and 1870 to Athletic Sports is the facility Mr Brandt put a number of questions with which those pursuits offered for the development The Chairman said that 1,820 shares were active exercise offered to men, who, either from

> seconded by the Hon C. P. Chater, His Excellency the Governor was elected President. hope has been expressed that the Government should favour the furtherance of this scheme. think my presence here to day is sufficient to falling through the pumps in the big black hole case of the brain over-developed without any

testify to you that, so far as I am personally concerned I am inclined to do all that I can for it. practice of Athletics tends to encourage self (Loud applause). I cannot, of course, and I am sure you would not expect me to do so, make any fidence, and a proper appreciation of other men's promises as to what the Government will do as regards land, site, or matters of that kind. These must be questions to be hereafter conup and honestly congratulate the victor who has sidered, but I am sure as regards such question conquered him; but beyond this the contests as these, the Government of this Colony has been, and gatherings offer the opportunity of making hitherto, in favour of encouraging athletic lasting friendships and connections which are sports such as referred to in this scheme, and often of the greatest value in after alle the Government of this Colony will not in the That, gentlemen, is the opinion of the present future adopt a policy which would be inconsistent Attorney-General of England on Athletics. You with their previous policy, in copposing what will have noticed the emphasis he places on think is for the welfare and benefit of this comthe inducement to active exercise offered to munity. (Applause.) Mr. Whitehead then proposed the election of men who, either from want of inclination of

one who can, or cares to play cricket,

peans employed in offices and stores are with-

there are a good many other forms in which

but for which there is no provision whatever.

The inducement that the Hongkong Athletic

the Hon. A. P. MacEwen as vice president, and taken any." The institution we wish you to referred to his keen interest in matters athletic. The Hon. H. E. Wodehouse seconded, and the motion was passed. offer, we think, very considerable inducement to Mr. MacEwen, in acknowledging the honor young and middle-aged men to take that active expressed regret at not being likely to stay here exercise, and so keep themselves in good health; very much longer, but hoped to be able to do It may occur to you that the community something for the Club before his departure. are already provided with Clubs which offer On the motion of Mr. J. J. Francis, seconded the same inducement, and therefore no necesby Mr. J. S. Lapraik, Mr. Young was desired to sity exists for another, while is true, gendraft byc-laws.

Mr. A. G. Wise moved that the public should be Polo, Racquet, Football and Golf Clubs. With invited to join at once. Mr. J. McCallum seconded, and the motion was assented to. A vote of thanks was accorded to the Chair-

man on the motion of Mr. A. J. Leach, in response ciation which provides Rowing, Swimming and His Excellency again assured them of hi Mr. Skeels thought the report was very satis- Gymnastics to a large portion of the community, willingness to further the Club's interest in any hat it has no ground available for any other purpose and is strictly ilmited to these three The proceedings then terminated.

> PUNJOM, PRO AND CON. Punjoms are relling to-day (16th inst.) at \$12 readily. In view of this fact the following extracts will have some interest

The following letter appears in the Financial

News of 11th March: PAHANO, Sir, The correspondence which has appeared in your columns lately in reference to certain mineral properties in the State of Pahang is very interesting to those who know the district. The Statistical Bureau of the Imperial Mari- for much in the aggregate of China's Imports. Club will offer is, that with the exception of the The success of the Pahang Coroporation time Customs have just issued their report Camlets improved by 32,000 pieces, equal to 30 special pastimes mentioned, our Members will and of the Pahang Exploration Company is on the Foreign Trade of China for 1880. It per cent, while Lastings retrograded by

amusement of Bicycling can be enjoyed and also | the enormous value of their property, and I have the practice of walking, running &c. Within been looking for some time to see some informathe track there will be some twenty grass and | tion with regard to an adjoining estate, that of chunam Tennis-Courts, and a sufficient space | the Ketchau (Pahang) Corporation, Limited, Mr. Ozorio moved, and Mr. Michael seconded, for the practice of Hurdle-Racing, Jumping, which was issued in February, 1889, and whose Weight putting, Quoits, and in short, every property was resurveyed by, perhaps, the bestpossible form of out-door recreation. In addition known mining engineer in the East-Mr. H. M. to these healthy pastimes the Members will have | Becher-who also surveyed the Penjom. The Ketchan district contains precisely the same be very popular, especially when the weather formation as the Penjom, and Mr. Becher, in his examination of it, traced and exploited, I believe, also be a Pavilion containing dressing-rooms, seven distinct gold-bearing reefs.

In October last the directors stated that operations upon the property would forthwith be prosecuted with vigour, and I have no doubt To stimulate interest in the Club and to pro- that they duly despatched an expedition for the mote a healthy rivalry amongst the Members, purposes of carrying on these exploring works. we would suggest having competitions of some I am quite convinced that in the Ketchau district, sort every Saturday afternoon. This would | which is over 100 square miles in extent, there induce the community to make a practice of are enormous mineral riches, and this is proved going to our grounds, and would perhaps result | by the fact that an adjoining estate to the north on the opposite side from the Penjom has recently been found to contain very rich deposits of gold and other minerals.

think that at the present time, when so much attention is directed to Pahang, the directors of the Ketchau (Pahang) Corporation, Limited, might afford some information to the to the time of sale, and must exclude all prospecshareholders. If operations are being prosecuted. I tive outlay. Thus, such price of an Import with the vigour promised, the shareholders would, no doubt be willing to wait for the large when it was about to land, but also costs incurred return which, I believe, Pahang things will pay, | by it after landing, namely, the expense of landbut hope requires to be sustained from time to ling, storing, and selling, and the Duty paid on time by information.-I am, sir, yours &c., "A | it | so also the market price of an Export Shareholder in the Pahang Corporation. Pahang | excludes the cost of buying (i.e., the exporter's Exploration Company, and Ketchau (Pahang) | profit or commission), the expenses of pack-

Mr. Pall Mall Norman, (whe, curiously increments of value all of which accrue to kong is proved by the fact that for a quarter of the Government, on their part, will do all they enough, is on particularly good terms with a lit in China and have to be added to the a century an annual athletic meeting has been | can to find a ground for us, at a nominal rental. | large Punjom "bear") wrote the following recently, | market price to ascertain the value of the on a kindred enterprise. His arguments, we and if we desire any further evidence of the Bowrington Gardens, kindly drawn for us by take it, are applicable to Punjom as well as its And for the purposes of comparison it is the neighbour Raub. He says:-The great gold value of the Imports at the moment of excitement of Singapore, however, has centred | landing and of the Exports at the moment of round a hole in the ground at Raub, also in Pahang. The story of Raub is a very long and complicated one, but it may, perhaps, be condensed as follows: Two Malay Rajahs and an provinces: enter and quit China respectively Arab gentleman in Singapore held a large concession of supposed gold-land from the Sultan of Pahang, and, with a Chinaman and a European, floated this, as the Malay Peninsula Prospecting Company. To them enter Messrs. Brown and Company, consisting, I believe of Mr. T. W. Brown-"Tom Brown, of Queensland"-Mr. Robert Selton, a well-known Australian gold-finder, Mr. L. K Rice. Mr. E. G. Lascelles, and Colonel Wilbraham. The territory is inspected by these gentlemen, and Messis. Brown and Sefton report. This report is of such a nature that Messrs. Brown and Company promise to pay the Malay Peninsula Prospecting Company fro,000 in cash and 250,000 (or perhaps it was 230,000) paid-up £1 shares for twenty square miles around Raub, and this is subsequently floated in Brisbane as The Raub Australian Syndicate,

requisite funds we think that, our objects being million shares, of which 300 000 are reserved necessary here than at home. I cannot quote for the general good of the community, we to pay for the territory and 700,000 shares, a better authority on the advantages to be shall not experience very much difficulty in paid-up to 17s. 6d. allotted to the original shareholders. Long before this, of course, these | amounts to about Hk. Tls. 1,000,000, and I find prospective shares had been very largely dealt in that the net movements of Gold and Silver in Singapore and elsewhere, Messrs. Brown and Bullion in 1888 were an export of Hk. Tis. Sefton and other Australians having sold extensively at prices varying from .6d. to its. (And here, that my own position may be abso- results as regards Imports, the stocks of Cotton? lutely evident, let me say that during this time I purchased from Mr. Brown 500 shares at 10s. which I still, hold, and this is my only interest of any nature whatever, in any of the enterprises I have mentioned). The good people of Singapore believed that wealth was secure for them all in the immediate future, and great was the province alone, Hk. Tis., 9,000,000 worth of rush to buy, and great the affection felt for the Rice and Paddy, to feed a population whose genial Mr. Brown. Had not Mr. Brown brought | fields had been devastated by floods. back five boxes of specimens, some of which had | The excess in value of the 1880 Exports over assayed 97 oz. of gold to the ton? Have I not that of the 1889. Imports amounts to about The Chairman proposed that the report should | cycling and lawn-tennis, both of which have been | them with open arms. G-nilemen, if I have | myself seen him wash a nice little heap of gold- | Hk. Tis. 15,000,000, and I find that the net dust from the sacks which had held these? Did | movements of Gold and Silver Bullion in 1889 not Mr. Selton, who has been twice rewarded by were an export of Hk, Tls. 1,625,638 of Gold and the Australian and New Zealand Governments | an import of Hk. Tls. 6,005,155 of Silver respecfor finding gold-fields, write after a second visit. I tively, which includes "My opinion is still stronger that this is the longest and biggest gold-bearing formation as charges, incurred by Imports and Exports known at the present day?" Indeed, all these respectively has been supplied to me by one of things are so. But, alas I a change has come the leading firms at Shanghal. In the modified o'er the spirit of the dream. Messrs, Brown and values shown above no allowance has been Setton have gone to Australia and have not made for freight either outwards or inwards, for come back; the shares have fallen low, very the reason that Chinese ships have as yet no low, and there are no buyers; people in appreciable share in the Foreign carrying trade. sporting clubs here should be amalgamated with | Singapore are telling strange stories, of what | Foreign ships for the most part bring the the proposed Athletic Club, but did not move it. | truth I know not, of those rich specimens i. Mr. Bibby, the manager at Raub, talks very pessimistically about his job, and has not taken up the 10,000 shares at 6s. put at his option by the to endeavour to fix the respective values for the company, and cannot find the rich outcrops of The Chairman, in returning thanks, spoke the lode seen by Mr. Brown and Mr. Sefton-

> instead of what it means in another language. Let us hope so I we shall soon know. In view of the foregoing the following extract from the Singapore Free Press of last week

interesting:

all these things he tells to every visitor, which

very wily "bear"; but the water is gradually

means that he is either a very honest man or a

at Raub, at the bottom of which either "riches."

l or " ruin " is written for many people in Singa-

pore. Nothing whatever is really known, how-

ever, more than was known six months ago.

and "Raub" may yet turn out a honanza. is

We liear on good authority that Mr. William Bibby, manager at the Raub mine, has finally. decided to take up the shares that have been placed at his option as a part of his remuneration. These number ro,000 and were placed by the Syndicate under offer to Mr. Bibby at

This will be taken by everybody, who has watched the history of Raub and have formed an opinion of the character of those who are responsible for the conduct of operations there as an indication that there is sound and satisfactory reason for Mr. Bibby's decision. That he has delayed doing so until he could at least be able to see for himself something the rock formation at the bottom of the Raub! pit is a fact worth bearing in mind. Had he been so minded he might have taken on his shares long ere this and made a good thing out of them. Mr. Bibby, it may be remembered. upon his going up and seeing the place, was not inclined to endorse the sanguine estimates of Mr. Sefton, Mr. Brown and others. He was apparently rather disillusioned, but prepared. however, to go through with the work he had undertaken. He gave no opinion at all till the pumps had cleared the pit. Only after the oxamination thus allowed did he wire "Prospects fair" followed in a few days by "Prospects good," and now, after an interval allowing of further opportunity of testing the nature of the mine, Mr. Bibby Instructs the Secretary at Brisbane that he takes up his shares. He must be perfectly aware that only one construction will be put upon this; and those who know Mr. Bibby will be firmly convinced that he intends this conclusion to be drawn.

be able to obtain almost any form of exercise they without doubt only a slight indication as shows that the total imports amounted to Tla. 45,000 pieces, or 314 per cently Spanish Mr. Skeels moved the election of Mr. A. G. desire. The Club Grounds will consist of a cinder yet of what is certain to be the future of 1 vo.884,355, and the exports to Tis. of 047,832, Siripes, by 19,000 pieces, or 29 per cents and track about one quarter or one third of a mile | this country. The Penjom and Sungel Dua; or a falling-of of nearly fourteen million Tacle Broad, Medium, Habit and Russian Cloth, by

and an increase of four and a half millions in the latter. The report then continues :-By the opening of the Kowloon and Lappa

offices in 1887 the very large junk trade of

Hongkong and Macao with the mainland came

under the control of the Foreign Customs, which, beginning with the year 1888, was thereby enabled to publish statistics of almost the entire Foreign commerce of China. But these statistics of values, it unexplained, prove what is contrary to fact, namely, that China's Foreign Imports invariably outvalue her Exports; whereas the Exports not only pay for the Imports, but suffice also to reimburse China's Foreign creditors the principal and interest due on account of loans, and to yield besides a "surplus," which enters China as Silver Bullion. It is therefore well to explain what the values as given in these tables mean. Now, those of Imports are based on, as far as can be ascertained, the prices of the commodities in the various markets of the ports at which the Imports enter China, and those of Exports on the prices in the markets of those ports at which the Exports quit China. Anyone can understand that the market price of any article must, as a rule, reimburse the seller all outlay incurred on it up includes not only the prime cost of the thinging, and shipping, and the Export Duty-I article at the moment of its quitting China, shipment that I have to estimate. Roughly considered, it may be said that all Foreign Imports and Exports of the northern and central through Shanghai, with the exception of some Tea, which quits it through Hankow and Tientein, and that each port of the southern provinces mainly carries on its direct Foreign trade independently; so that for the compilation of these tables it is from Shanghai and the southern ports that this office derives its data. In the matter of Opium values, Shanghai, for uniformity sake, adds the Duty to the market price; but at some of the southern ports, where the bonded warehouses are much used, the Opium values, based on the market rates, constantly exclude both Duty and Likin, and at others, e.g., Canton, where the importers make no use of the bonded warehouse, the market rates, on the same principle, include both Duty and Likin. Making allowances, one may assume that while Duty was included in the values of all Imports of 1888. and 1889, there were some 22,000 piculs of Opium which included Likin at Hk, Tls. 80 a picul also in the values supplied for these direct trade statistics. . . The excess in value of the 1888 Imports over that of the 1888 Exports. 1,672,943 of Gold and Hk. Tls. 1,909,871 of Silver. But 1988 was a year of abnormal and Woollen Goods and Metals in Shanghal on the 1st. January, 1889, being estimated in value at Hk., Tls, 2,600,000 over and above the stocks. of the same commodities on 1st January, 1888; and a year also in which China, under the stress of scarcity, imported for the Canton

The estimate of 7 per cent. and 8 per cent. Foreign goods to the frontier and receive there the return cargoes of Chinese goods, and it is at this point of interchange that it seems to me best sake of comparison. The merchant's warehouse on shore has been suggested as a truer position, for the reason that as many warehouses in China are Foreign-owned, their profits do not belong to China. But in so far as the profits made by Foreign warehouses in China are spent in the country they are to that extent not different from the profits of Chinese-owned ware-houses, and in so far as a margin of the profits may be left unspent and eventually be carried out of China by their earners, they seem to me to differ in no tespect, except that of quantity perhaps, from the surplus of their earnings which the thousands of Chinese subjects employed in Foreign ships and in Foreign lands, in the interests of this commmerce, bring back with them annually to China; and as regards quantity it is an open question if the Foreigners who work in China return home to their respective countries with a larger aggregate of savings than these Chinese subjects bring home to China as the fruit of their years of work and thrift while outside the bounds of their native land."

Imports 1880; were valued at Hk. Tis. 110,884,355: This value falls under that of 1888 by Hk. Tis. 13,000,000, or 11 per cent, There were Hk. Tis. 1,000,000, or 6 per cent. less of Opium; Hk. Tis. 8,300,000, or 19 per cent, less of Cotton Goods : Hk. Tis. 1,100,000, or 22 per cent., less of Woollen Goods: Hk. Tis. 160,000, or 2 per cent, less of Metals is and Hk. Tis. 2,430,000, or 7 per cent. less of Sundries. Opium fell off in quantity by 6,360 piculs, or nearly 8 per cent, represented by 3,743 piculs, or nearly to per cent, at Shanghai for Northern and Central China; by 1,549 piculs, or over 8 per cent., at the Funkien and Formosan ports; and by 1,074 piculs, or 4 per cent, at the six Kwangtung ports. The result is due most probably to the increased use of Native Oplum, which supplanted Foreign Opium by being cheaper at a time when general impoverishment arising out of rulned harvests in nearly every seaboard province reduced the spending power of the masses. Compared with the quantities of 1888, Cotton Goods decreased; Shirtings, by - 330,000 pleaces, or 6 per cent. T. Cloths, by 760,000 pieces, or 20 per cent.; Drills. by 197,000 pieces, or 18 per cent.; Jeans, by 9,000 pieces, or 7 per cent. Sheetings, by 1,314,000 pleces, or 50 per cent, ; Chinizes and Prints, by 215,000 pieces, or 39 per cent ; Twills, by 116,000 pieces, or 63 per cent, 1. Cotton Lastings, by 672,000 pieces, or 73 per cent, and Colton Yarn, by 4.911 piculs, or nearly 1 per cent. a backward movement in a trade which had grown from 108,000 piculs or in 1818 to 683,000 piculs in 1888, Of Woollen Goods, which do not count

holding their own. Under Metals, Iron receded from 1,265,000 piculs in 1888 to 1,116,000 piculs in 1889, a fall of 12 per cent.; Tin, from 77,000 piculs to 64,000 piculs, a fall of 17 per cent.; Steel, from 50,600 piculs to 39,300 piculs, a fall of 22 per cent.; and Spelter from 33,600 picula to 24,700 piculs, a fall of 26 per cent.; while Lead advanced from 230,000 piculs to 256,000 piculs, a rise of tr per cent.; and Unmanufactured Copper, from 15,000 piculs to 36,000 piculs, a rise of nearly 150 per cent. Under Sundries, most of the items, large as some of them are, must be left to speak for themselves; and I select five only for special remark, namely, Coal, Raw Cotton, Kerosene Oil, Matches, and Rice. Of these, one only, Kerosene Oil, is an unqualified Import of annually increasing quantity and benefit; its import rose nearly 25 per cent., from 16,613,000 gallons in 1828 to 20,655,413 gallons in 1889, but it has to be noted that some of the increase was due to the failure of the Ground-nut crop in Hainan, Kerosene Oil taking the place of Groundnut Oil as an illuminant. Matches, valued at Hk: Tls, 1,123,022, came in great part from Japan, whither the main source of supply has moved from Europe -in time to move probably into China herself. The other three items. Coal, Raw Cotton, and Rice, came to satisfy a demand which in this land, abounding in them, cannot in the nature of things last long. The Coal, 370,000 tons, was for the most part imported at Shanghai from Japan : but the time is no longer far ahead when Chinese coal will, out of its matchless store, meet all and more than all the home demand. The import of Foreign Raw Cotton, 113,500 piculs, large as it is and into the Kwangtung province almost exclusively, may in time succumb to Chinese cotton, now exported in quantity four times its dimension. Foreign rice entered China almost entirely through the Kowloon Customs, to take place of the 1888 harvests destroyed by floods. These payments for food, which amounted to Hk. Tis. 0,000,000 in 1888 and Hk. Tis. 5,500,000 in 1809, should cease largely with the abatement of the consequences of nearly concurrent calamities of floods and dearth which in the two years just passed befell places so far apart and generally so mutually helpful as the north, the centre, and the south of this empire. Exports 1880 were valued at Hk. Tls. 96 947.832. Those which tower over all others,

Tea and Silk, fared differently in 1880:

fell behind and Silk went ahead, each in its

respective race with its rivals of the outer world.

The quantity of Tea which left China was,

Black and Green, 1.548,880 piculs in 1889,

against 1,751.587 piculs in 1888 and 1,814.562

piculs in 1887; Brick and Tablet, 318,061 piculs in 1889, against 412,642 piculs in 331,281 piculs in 1887, respectively, which altogether in estimated values stand out as Hk. Tls. 28,200,000 in 1889. Hk. Tls. 30,200,000 in 1888, and Hk. Tls. 30,000,000 in 1887.—those of 1886, the maximum year, having been Hk. Tls. 34 500,000. Thus, whereas, when 1889 is compared with 1888, the falling off is, as regards quantity, 12 per cent. for black and green tens and 23 per cent. for brick tens, the falling off in the total value is no more than 7 per cent.; but if the experts are to be credited, the end of the decline has not yet been reached. Silk, which quits China at two ports mainly, Shanghai and Canton, did well in 1889. Of white riw silk the export of 1889 amounted to 65.517 piculs, against 54,704 piculs in 1888, 59.589 piculs in 1887, and 56,682 piculs m886; of wild raw silk in 1889, the export was 17,827 piculs, against 13.129 piculs in 1888 12,041 piculs in 1887, and 12,554 piculs in 1886. Ten years back a year's average export of Wild Raw Silk was 4,500 piculs. The total of the export of Silk of all kinds, unmanufactured and manufactured together, was Hk. Tls. 39,400,000, against Hk. Tls. 32,200,000 in 1888, a gain of 13 per cent. Thus it is clear that in 1889 what was lost over the short export, of Tea was more than recouped in the larger export of Silk, from point of view of value. But though Tea together yield Hk. Tis, 64,600,000, or 67 per cent.. of a total of the value of all the Exports of China to foreign countries, there are other products also which have asserted themselves in the markets of the world and are developing a trade of large proportions. One of these, Raw Cotton, which as recently as 1887 was thought to prosper with a total export of 60,000 piculs, valued at Hk.Tls. 678,000, reached in 1889 a total of 504,000 piculs, valued at Hk.Tls. 5,000 000—nearly all having gone to Japan to supply the mills there. I am indebted to the Shanghai Commissioner's Report, for the information that ro,000 piculs also were shipped to Liverpool; and it has to be borne in mind that great as the export was it would have been even greater if the crop of 1880 had had an ordinary autumn and had escaped the 40 days of continuous rain which, beginning on the 17th September, spread havocover the Cotton-growing provinces from east to west at the time when dry weather was to be expected and was nearly indispensable for the ripening and ingathering of the most promising crop of late years. The export of Sugar, too, valued at Hk. Tls. 2,700,000, largely sought a market in Japan, but some also went to Europe. The trade in Wool, both Sheep's and Camels', has grown creditably of recent years, from 4,500 piculs in 1880 to 43,000 piculs in 1885 and to 102,000 piculs in 1889. Even Tobacco pushes its way, since from 19,000 piculs in 1880 it mounted up to 24,000 piculs in 1885, and in 1889 reached a total of 69,570 piculs. In short, if the Tea from China has been beaten back from its old commanding position in the markets of the world, it is abundantly clear that for this warlave the resources of the soil and the ability of the people of China have many other products ready to fill the gap thus made in the ranks of her industrial

constituents. A noteworthy event of the year was the opening of two new Custom Houses on the Tongking frontier, at Lungchow, Kwangsi, on 1st June, and at Mengizu, Yunnan, on 24th August

> E. MCKEAN. Statistical Secretary.

Shanghai, 12th March, 1880.

COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report for presentation to the twelfth ordinary general meeting of shareholders to be held at the offices of the Company. Hankow Road, Shanghai, on the 21st inst. ;-

The Directors have pleasure in laying before the Shareholders the duly and ted Balance Sheet and Working Accounts of the Company to 31st December last. 1888.-In accordance with the terms of the

Resolution passed at the last Ordinary General Meeting this account has now been closed. Total Profits of the year, amounting to Taels 338,31 9.86, have been distributed as follows :---

to per cent upon the Paid-up

18 per cent on Shareholders' Contributions Addition to the Reserve Fund....

risks, the following interim distribution of profits is now recommended: --Interest at the rate of to per cent on the

A Bonus of 15 per cent upon Shareholders Contributions. And Interest accrued upon the Reserve Fund

to 31st December 13s. 8d. per share.

paid-up Capital.

Mr. Westall, being about to leave for home, resigns his seat at the Board. The remaining Directors retire in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association, but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

The appointment of Auditors rests with the Shareholders, and Messrs. Augustus White and Andrew Burman again tender their services:

By Order of the Court of Directors; W. H. PERCIVAL,

Acting Secretary. Shanghai, 10th April, 1890.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A CONSTABLE.

At the Police Court this morning (21st inst.), before Mr. Robinson, David Millar, P.C. 72, was charged with being drunk on duty, and assaulting a Chinaman, last night.

His Worship-Do you wish to have this case remanded, to get legal advice? Millar:-No, I plead guilty.

His Worship-Well, then I shall send the case back to the Captain Superintendent of

Inspector Hennessy intimated that the Captain Superintendent desired it to be dealt with magisterially. He suggested that it should be adjourned by his Worship, however, as Millar was not quite sober. having probably been supplied with some drink by foolish friends.

His Worship-He seems all right.

Inspector Hennessy-I am afraid he is not. The complainant, a young coolie, was then called. He said-I am an assistant in an ivory shop. Last night, at 7.30. I was in West Street. at a tea-stall. I had a cup, and gave the seller a cent. He gave me six cash change, and just then the constable came up and struck me in the mouth, knocking two teeth out. He also hit me on the breast (showing a bruise) and other places. He hit me five or six times, and then pulled my purse away. Then 'a Chinaman who knew English spoke to him, and he stopped....

His Worship - I shall remand the case now. Defendant insisted on asking, some questions first. In answer to them the complainant sa'1 -I have not seen my purse since. I did tell the Captain Superintendent that you put it in a

His. Worship, at defendant's request, ordered that the complainant should be examined by the Colonial Surgeon, to see if his teeth were naturally loose. He then adjourned the case till Wednesday, fixing bail at \$100.

THE ADVENTURES OF THE "MENMUIR."

The E. and A. S. N.J. Co.'s yacht Menmuir, Capt. Craig, arrived in port on the 19th inst., after her late luckless voyage from Australia. The "report" which was furnished might have contained a good many interesting details if the writer had been less sternly practical. vessel had misfortune right along. She Sydney on the 20th January. On the 31st she met extremely had weather, and by a defect in, the mechanism of her soupper-cover had her decks constantly laden with water, which broke up a lot of her fittings amidships, twisted the steam-pipes, washed all the live-stock overboard. and smashed the boats. When the cyclone abated a small sailing vessel signalled for help, and she. was supplied with water. An hour or two later the ill-fated Quetta passed, and took the schooner in tow, but the latter was beyond repair, and sank as she was towed. Fortunately all on board were saved. The Menmuir went on to Port Darwin, leaving for Java on the 15th February. The carpenter got to work on the boats, and patched two of them up so that they would float, but they were far from being seaworthy. At 3.30 a.m. on the third day out, when to the west of Timor, all among Islands which a recent naval chronicler described as being "peopled by Malays, said to be ferocious headhunters, but who content themselves with the lower jaw"-the shaft broke, about two feet from the screw. Luckily it cracked clean across, for had the fracture been at an angle the weight of the propeller would probably have caused a breach In the water-tight compartment, as has more than once happened, and pumps would have been of little use against the inrush of water. However, she was quite helpless, with no vessel to look for for a couple of weeks, so Capt. Craig determined to try and sail back to Port Darwin. To do so with the prevailing zephyrs he had to considerably increase the usual spread of canvas. All hands were set to work; the engineers fitted bands on the derricks so that they would do for spars; the main top-must was lowered, and stepped on the tween-decks down No. 3 hatch; the awning booms rigged as stun-sail booms on the forecastle-head; spare sails were spread as gafftop-sails ! and a nondescript-looking. threecornered top-gallant sail hoisted. The effect was not pretty, but it was successful ; at least when was any breeze. In two days she was rigged, and again became manageable. She from the Capital as possible; and the irksomesailed on her backward course all right for a day or two-making as much as two knots an hour | resident in Peking found a welcome salve at times, but the strong beam currents carried in the proposal to despatch Chinese The third mate and a crew were sent away in a beat, with money and arms, to Koepang, 160 | very high order—than we need now stop to miles away, for help. Round and round sailed | enumerate. But the measure strengthened really drifting at the mercy of the current, which by the 1st of March had taken her thirty-five miles out of the Guthrie's track. Next day she made 31 the track, although by then nearly 70 miles away, from where she broke down. The passen- | China we need only allude to one or two. In the first the dozen, and putting off in a boat on the whole diplomatic force of China to bear on motionless water in order to photograph the

hundred and ten white and yellow men on the them, and as heartfelt thanks to Capt. Craig for his thoroughly scaman-like handling of his disabled vessel.

THE CUSTOMS DIPLOMACY.

When reviewing a short time ago the various elements which seemed to make up the effective. as distinguished from the theoretical, Government of China, we were led to consider the services which had been rendered to the State by certain foreign agencies, more particularly by that splendid anomaly, the Foreign Customs. But we stopped short at the threshold of the subject, which on a near view seemed suddenly to assume dimensions too large to be conveniently dealt with as a mere pendant to a wider disquisition. The subject nevertheless refused to be relegated to oblivion, and like an unlaid ghost has continued to haunt the editorial chamber, pointing impatiently to the well-filled ink bottle, the paper and the pen. And as no more appropriate occasion is likely to arise than the present juncture of events, we will without further preface or apology endeavour to bring out some kind of synthesis of the facts connected with the diplomacy of the Foreign

The conditions under which China was forced. much against her will, to enter into foreign relations could not but evolve many curious novelties: for the status and the antecedents of the two parties to the intercourse, China on the one side and allforeign nations on the other, were antithetical along the whole line. The most striking phenomena were consequently to be expected precisely at the point of contact between the two unlikes, and if we could have looked forward thirty years ago with the knowledge (small though it be) with which we can now look back, it appears to us that intense interest would have aroused in speculative minds as to what the upshot of that; intercourse would It was like the bringing together

two heterogeneous metals or chemical substances, under untried conditions, when erosion. corrosion, explosion were as possible results as welding, blending, or fusion. That which occupied the point of junction, and may even be said to have formed the copula, was the Foreign Customs. Standing as it were between the two camps and facing both ways, the Customs has thrown its light now on one side and now on the other, preventing those blind collisions which result from common ignorance, and constituting itself the buffer between two roughedged forces.

It would fill not a small newspaper article, but good big book, to detail the various functions which the Customs have been called to perform in China: and we shall on this occasion confine ourselves strictly to one, and to only the outlines of that. Nor is it necessary to occupy our readers' minds at this time of day with wondering at the strangeness of Customs officials playing such unusual and important parts; for as is sometimes said of the Christian miracles, the capacity for wonder exhausted by the primary one of all, so when we have once realised the competition-wallah controlling the Chinese Maritime Revenue we need not stumble any more over mere names. Consider what power has been wielded by and what multiform responsibilities thrown on men bearing the modest title of "Collectors" in India. Europeans among Asiatics are anomalous from top

The root principles of the Foreign Customs Service, the true secret of its growth and its utility, have been its loyal devotion to Chinese interests and its' ceaseless endeavour to serve those in a Chinese manner. To do good to China was undoubtedly the object of Mr. Lay also, but he neglected to accommodate his beneficence to Chinese modes of thought. His failure, however, laid the foundation of the success of his successor :-

" Found thee a way, out of his wreck, to rise in.

Mark but my fall and that that ruined me.! The old head on young shoulders did mark right well, and inwardly digest, and in an experimental career of 27 years has with much

delicacy of touch soothed the susceptibilities of the Chinese and slipped over their heads the vesture in which they now appear at the Council

board of nations. The diplomatic essays of the Customs need not be traced farther back than the Burlingame Mission of 1868 a venture which succeeded so much beyond the expectations of its authors that they were eager to disavow it as one hides away who has loosened a stone from the mountain side and sees it crashing into the hamlets below. The origin of ideas is harder to localise than the sources of rivers, and though a dual parentage, at least, may be predicated of most fruitful schemes, modesty itself cannot bar the affiliation of Burlingamism on the Inspectorate of Customs. With what precisedegree of prevision of the consequences involved in the success of such a mission matters practically little ; for we hold a nebulous belief that a mind once accurately set will by its own half-conscious intuitions strike the key-note of policy whose far-reaching effects are obscurely, but no less surely, wrapped up is the embryonic conception, as the remoter stages of a journey are determined by the single step that is taken at the dividing of the ways Consciously or not, the isunch of the Burlingame Mission was the decisive fact whence all the subsequent achievements of Customs' diplomacy have sprung, and it is therefore worth while to get a clear view of the distinctive principles the Society of Europe which was celebrated at which it embodied.

A leading feature in Chinese diplomatic tactics ness of having to endure Foreign Ministers her unpleasantly near to the Hibernia Reefs. | emissaries abroad, a scheme which had more attractions for them-not all work the Menmuir, now apparently making good way, Chinese diplomacy more substantially than was shifting the venue from Peking to the various Western capitals the Chinese turned the advantages of the game entirely to their own side. so miles back, however, always being headed for that it was a real master-stroke of policy as well as an adroit tactical move. "Of its advantages to gers made themselves very comfortable, although, place it effaced the Foreign Ministers in Peking, a washed-out saloon, a circumscribed menu, and who were well informed, had ample time to awning-less decks made it less easy. Absorbed marshal their facts and nothing to distract their in chess or cards, catching or shooting sharks by minds from Chinese affairs, and it brought the Secretaries of State who were entirely pre-any rate shewed, no want of confidence in Capt, who could only devote furtive fragments of their 177,108.57 | Craig or his officers, who had done all that I time, and none at all of their more serious 40,000.00 | was possible under the circumstances, so attention, to Chinese questions. It was the very they could only hope for a breeze, or the Guthele. idealaituation for an envoy of average shrewdness, affairs was widely extended. A. lew years later 1889.—The Balance at credit on 31st De- In the meantime all the arms were ready, the who, giving his whole mind to one thing, was ever China got into serious difficulties with Russia. cember was Tacls 797,536,94, and, after de | boats prepared and provisioned, and every cap on the watch for opportunities of insinuating in. The treaty of Livadia had been concluded by ducting Losses and Claims since paid and full of wind made use of to get back to the in- formation, putting his own glors on current reports | Chunghow, and as il to prove the truth of the war. Quette, lasted of being a flourishing the Multi poet from Tokio still has it bad. commind, and making provision for unexpired visible "track," On the morning of the 4th and posing as one speaking while sutherity, principle which we released to at the beginning track, to new rapidly falling into the Batter I

sights were taken as usual, and the position These opportunities have been fully used during of this article, it was a fallure, being not only condition of a mere way-side station, owing to found. Capt, Craig cheered the passengers up- the last twenty years, and the views put forward denounced by the Censors, but its unfortunate "The Guthrie should be here about ten o'clock by Chineso emissaries are to this day habitually author condemned to capital punishment. The if all is well," he said. And sure enough, at neccepted by some at least of the Western rejection of that treaty led to exceedingly strained 9.45, her smoke was sighted, and an hour later | Governments in preference to the reports of their cordial cheers floated across to her from the own representatives in the country. Not perhaps intentionally: but the Minister's reports are Menmuir—cheers for Capt. Green for finding | written on cold sheets of foolscap, numbered means of meeting the difficulty. War seemed and docketted and passed through the mill in factithe only solution, and troops were alof office routine amid cartloads of similar tready mobilised for an attack; on the Amur propapers; and there an end. Information conveyed, vinces of Russia, which were at that time most in such a form had no chance against the living voice, choosing its favourable who know the value of foreign adjutancy, had moments, and using all kinds of channels grave misgivings about undertaking a campaign for conveying the desired impression. Chinese against a disciplined foe without some such envoys could moreover use weapons which are forbidden even to the laxest diplomatists of the West, while at the same time, by the addresss of their own foreign employes they were made and then carrying into effect an appeal to General

> There was obviously a certain advantage to foreigners in getting the Chinese Government tospeak by a single mouth, which could never be done at Peking, and that no doubt helped to reconcile the Western Powers to transacting business with Chineseenvoys rather than through their own Ministers. What they said, indeed, might not be true, or might be repudiated at discretion by their government, but it served its turn for the day, which is about the measure of an ordinary politician's horizon.

> All these, and many more, benefits to Chinese were completely realised by the Burlingame, mission, and so promptly that those foreign Ministers who had assisted to hatch the eggtook fright when they saw the full-fledged bird over-shadowing them in the spread of its wings and they made a sorry show of repudiating their own work. The principle of Chinese representa tion abroad was thus once for all triumphantly established, and Chinese legations in Europe and America now form a recognised part of the pageant of public life.;

In order to appreciate justly the diplomatic activity of the Customs it is necessary to bear constantly in mind—a thing by no means easy to do-that the ground work of it all is the incapacity of the Chinese themselves to carry on diplomatic negotiations, or to effect any international arrangement on a basis of working equality. Such a conception as an even bargain probably does not enter into their range o thought. They must either kill or be killed. They thoroughly understand submitting to superior force, or, what is virtually the same thing, the apprehension of it; and they understand even better how to trample on a weak opponent. But the whole intermediate field of nice adjustments, accommodations for the common good, the give and take of civilised intercourse, whether of nations or individuals, is to them moral void, into which they cannot enter without being immediately lost. Whatever is to another's advantage must be to one's own injury-is a doctrine still much too prevalent even among Western nations, but if does not dominate their whole life; it leaves room for reciprocity, and even for the occasional intrusion of the spirit of justice in international dealings. The etiquette which has been evolved by a thousand years of friction. sometimes exceedingly rough, limits the scope and prescribes the weapons of diplomatic controversy, and excludes poisoned arrows. To all that the Chinese were, and are still, practically strangers, and when thrust into the society of nations polished like pebbles by their own interaction, they were as helpless as a fish when thrown out of its proper element. If we seem to harp too much on this it is simply because constitutes the true apologia for the strange adventures of the Customs, and the basis of its

propose briefly to advert. the first conspicuous example was the Chiesoo Convention of 1876, in which Li Hung-chang. under the direct tutelage of the Inspector-General obtained an important victory over the British Minister of the day, which not only redounded to the credit of the Chinese negotiator, but indemnified China for the loss of the treaty of 1860, a forgotten treaty which had been refused ratification by the British Government at the instance of the foreign merchants. of Shanghal, As a diplomatic feat the Chefoo Convention was a master-piece. Certain demands of Great Britain bad been pushed to the verge of war, and under

was dragged to Chefoo to attempt to appease the British Minister. Once there, however, the ability of his foreign advisers converted his too possible defeat into a triumph, and instead of submitting to the British scourge, he exacted from his opponent a concession which has trebled the Chinese revenue on Onium at the sole expense of British India. The revenue clause of the Chefoo Convention, which was practically its whole substance, could not, however. take effect until the further Agreement was made between the Marquis Teeng and Lord Salisbury, his own work of ten years previous. A negota-tition so near home as Cheloo was a somewhat: hazardous experiment, but audacity, combined, with good information, had its due reward. And here it may be noted that it is not the way of the Inspector-General to leave anything to chance which forethought can provide for, for no Chie of the Staff ever worked his Intelligence Depart! ment to such good purpose as he does, nor is there one of the foreign legations better served

than is the bureau of the Customs with informa-

tion; at first hand, from the centres where matters

of interest to China are debated. The introduction of the Foreign Customs the Vienna Exhibition of 1873 may be taken as its first appearance in its own character, after has always been to keep negotiators as far off which successful dibut the diffidence engendered: by a dubious status completely disappeared, and I reflects special credit on Chinese diplomacy, as the "Collectors" of China could thenceforth the Indian, officials are usually men of grit, of the cart, and break their necks] be dealt with as can organism having credited with tenacity as to their frontier rights, independent functions. The apotheosis of the Imperial Maritime Customs may thus be said to: have been enacted in Vienna, where its emissaries hob-nobbed with royalty; and the stars and crosses which were then showered on their heads became the veritable seeds, of the future with the breeze filling her extemporised sails, but perhaps apparent to themselves at first, for by aggrandisement of the institution which had sent them forth as scouts in an explored country. The attitude of the Customs was undergoing a natural change, its garments of humility were gradually dropping off, from a position of seeming dependence on certain influential legations in Peking it rose first to independence of, and then to ascendancy over its former patrons. The transformation was scarcely perceptible to those who were the most interested in its consequences, and certainly up till 1876, the British Minister seems not to have fully realised that the sceptre had become a mere spectre in his

The Chefoo episode of course added fresh Justre to the Customs, whose power and influence. became rapidly consolidated and its grasp of

relations between Russia and China in connection with the Western frontier, and the Chinese were as usual entirely at their wit's end for inadequately defended. But Li Hung-chang, indispensable auxiliary. It was at that critical moments when the Customs rendered him olive branch, yet his scalding harangue to the Tsung-li Yamen was undoubtedly a main factor in the subsequent accommodation Imperial corpus like an electric battery. and roused the Throne to serious appresame juncture by the Customs poured oil on the short time all the matters in dispute between Peking, and the Marquis Tseng was sent from which, nominally at all events, got the Russians out of Kuldja, while really leaving to them the military keys of that worthless possession. The part then played by the Customs we have

characterised as hidden, and many have been the services it has rendered to the State in the like unobtrusive way. But a few years later this now indispensable adjunct to the executive government manifested still more clearly its indispensability, and during the Franco-Chinese War of i884-5, when the Chinese were landed by their incapacity into one hopeless dilemma after another, it was again the Customs which played the part of deus ex machina. These events are so recent as to require little detailed reference. The military successes of the French in the capture of Sontay and Bacninh exposed to their attack one of the richest and at the same time most vulnerable portions of the Empire. Canton; indeed, had the French followed the policy which military consideration dictated, and fillen immediately with a sufficient force on Canton in the Spring of 1884, they could have quietly hel China to ransom for any amount of money they pleased... A pious conquetor, perhaps, would be disposed to regard that populous and wealthy' city as specially designed by Providence for such a use. This blow had at all hazards to be averted, and the Chinese being, as they always have been and always will be, nonplussed in the face of every real difficulty, the Customs agency was once more brought into requisition, and by the French commanders were drawn into negotiations for peace. The peace which was too hastily patched up by the eager negotiators was broken within two months consequence of the natural treachery of certain. individuals whom we need not now particularize. Then for the first time, in the summer of 1884. the Inspector-General appeared openly on the scene, and in conjunction with the Viceroy Tseng Kuo-chuan, endeavoured to make terms with the French Minister Patenôtre, in Shanghai. Fortunately, perhaps, even for the negotiators themselves, their efforts came to nothing, and the famous war of reprisals commenced on August 23rd, by the destruction of the Chinese fleet in the proceedings, both occult and overt, to which we linver Min. followed by ineffectual attacks by the French on various points of the coast." How it Of the overt successes of Customs diplomacy | happened that the French authorities consented to wear out their troops in Tonquin instead making a sudden descent in force on the cos of China, and how they failed to realize the supreme value and cheap tenure of the island of Formosa: worth a dozen Tonquins, are problems which it is not our immediate business to solve : but so it was, and after six months of tedious campaigning both sides were quite worn out and ready to sign, anything for the sake of peace. This psychological moment was skilfully seized by the Inspector-General to interpose his good offices, after witnessing many unsuccessful efforts by all sorts of people to deal with this knotty question. True now to the teaching of experience, he dexterously stress of threatened hostilities Li Hung-chang shifted the venue to Europe, and by the clever handling of a very insignificant incident of the war, the seizure of a light-house tender, brought about a settlement between the two governments,

The Chinese Ministers in Europe being thus superseded in their functions equally with the French, Minister then in China, the Inspectorate-General of Customs approved itself master of the situation, and thereby put itself in the way of still further conquests, which followed thick and fast. In the Corean imbroglio the Customs in 1885; neither could that become operative has shown itself possessed of vitality sufficient until the Inspector-General once more appeared to solve existing difficulties-again the creation on the scene, this time in propria persona, and of Chinese incapacity—if it is allowed free scope concluded the Hongkong and Macao Agreements but as we are writing a chronicle, and not a of 1886; thereby finally setting the crown upon, prophecy, we need not open that thorny question

The Portuguese arrangement of 1887 was the next diplomatic enterprise of the Customs, which was also ably managed, in Lisbon, and subsequently, ratified by a definitive treaty in Peking. This was a necessary adjunct to the important agreement respecting the Oplum revenue made with the Colony of Hongkong in 1886, which terminated many vexed questions, and at last secured to China the enormous addition to Its Revenue for which the Inspector-General had been silently labouring for over twenty years.

Had the diplomatic campaign of the Customs terminated there it would have been a sufficiently. brilliant vrecord. but there remained the two patronized accordingly. If "Stranger" notices signal triumphs of Chungking and Sikkim which | any of their coolies endangering the lives of Have just been effected. The Sikkim affair women and children by the same reckless drive land they needed no arrangement of any kind to strengthen their position. Nothing probably could have induced them to make the surrender except irresistible pressure from the Secretary of State. "Howsoever the exercise of such pressure reason to congratulate herself on the result, and on the High capacity of her servants. The Customs comes out of all its ordeals with flying colours, and proves itself capable of forming the unicleus" of "all" that is necessary not for the lubrication of the external machinery of government merely but of those internal reforms which we maintain to be essential to the preservation of the State. Our hope for the future safety and welfare of China, in a word, rests very largely

RUSSIA, INDIA, AND CHINA. [Communicated.]

Everything seems to have become turned upof a portion of it by the English after the Alghan The newspaper and curlo men all escaped, but

the fact that it is by no means the terminus of our trans-Afghan railway, which, ronning through a long tunnel under the Khojak Mountains is now within 'hailing distance' of Elerat, In gigantic preparations to meet the Russians on level terms in Central Asia, England has spent and is still spending millions of money. Strategic lines run through impassable ravines and tunnels pierced through enormous mountain ranges. Miles of perpendicular precipices have been blasted out along the sides of mountain ranges to make the summits innecessible to an enemy. Miles of earthworks, flanked by heavy batteries, stretch across from mountain range to mountain range. England has been compelled by Russia to cat the most important service by suggesting a good deal of humble pie during the past few years, especially with regard to the Afghan partakers of the full privileges of diplomatic Gordon, who had just resigned his uncongenial frontier. But the day now seems to be nigh office of private secretary to Lord Ripon in when any further arrogance of Russian comman-India. Gordon answered the call with alactity, | ders will meet with prompt and well-deserved and though that incalculable genius, "gave punishment by the Power which possesses away" China's diplomatic position by announcing | the best right to supreme influence in Central all along his route that he was the bearer of the and Far Eastern Asia. The impudent schemers, who over-awe the Tsar and try to over-awe the sovereigns of great and civilized nations, who "run" everything within the dominions of the Tsar between the two countries. Gordon's drastic of all the Russias, who wink at corruption and proposals shook the bones of the whole are themselves corrupt in the worst sense of the word, will possibly find, ere long, that neither they nor their blustering military commanders hension. Other secret services rendered at the | will be able to threaten the peace of the world much longer. Russia has made mischief in stormy waters on the Russian side, and in a very | every, direction. She has cast the seeds of dissension far and wide, in Asia Minor, in Russia and China were amicably arranged in India, in Europe, in Egypt, in Korea, and, in fine, all over the world. She is guilty of London to St. Petersburg to conclude the treaty, unjustifiable aggression and infamous perfidy. She has built herself up upon the ruins of other states. Are we to allow her to complete the edifice—universal sway—upon the ruins of the British Empire and the conquest of Europe? Let us hope not, Her very attitude has amounted to a casus belli for some years past. The day has possibly passed when she can be allowed to play fast and loose with the best interests of civilized Powers. Russia must either retire within her legitimate sphere of influence or do so at the point of the bayonet—there appears to be no middle course. The situation, as regards Russian aggression, appears to have reached the summit of forbearance. It is now retire or fight. Russia in the most reprehensible manner has strained the patience of several great Powers, and she should not be surprised if they mere out to be ra substantial return with powder and shot. No other will soothe the dignity, the honour, the vital interests, and the amour propre of Powers whose quiescence has been falsely construed into cowardice. The day of retribution appears to be nigh, the day when the pent up retaliation of the Peace Powers will find yent in one of the most terrible wars -universal war-that his dry ever has, recorded or ever will. Let us hope that when storm comes, when the raging billows hurst upon the world's communities, that those Powers, the weight of whose influence has been on the side of the maintenance of peace, will not be found wanting! but that, on the contrary, they will ride over the raging main, successfully, triumphantly, bringing their combined interests into a haven of safety, leaving all aggressorsthose who may be responsible for the outcome of seriously strained relations—a confounded, contemptible, crushed mass of revolting

CURIOS.

We have before quoted extracts from that live little naper The Box of Curios, published at the Art Silk Parlors, Yokohama. We now repeat the offence, and scissor the following :-

WANTED .- A Young Lady, sweet 36, blue eyes and red hair, rather good looking, wishes to correspond with some young man who means business, and is matrimonially inclined. Having been fooled several times before, triflers will find a breach of promise suit on their hands, it they are not sincere. Send Photo,, and address; " Maud." this Office.

FOUND.-Several Yokohamaites who, having personal spite against some individual, are willing to furnish The Box with personal and libelous articles, that they have not the nerve to father the authorship of over their own signatures. but willing for us to be kicked to death, because we are used to it. Their productions can be found

A most rekerke affair took place at the "Banqueting Hall" of the noted Palace Art Silk Parlors, 61 Main Street, last week. It was a spontaneous offering of the affable Manager, to the many customers who had spent a large part of their fortunes at his store. A feast of bowl and a flow of reason, was noticeable on all sides. The representatives of the local Press were out in force to the free entertainment, and all were too full for utterance, and as no note of the occasion has been made in their journals, suppose they are still full." Give a daily reporter a

fremåinder suppressed. I EDITOR BOX -I notice several carts being driven rapidly through the streets by gentlemen. each accompanied by a native. Can you explain the cause of their great hurry, as well as why their servants drive just as fast when alone?

[Answer,-Vakohama is not noted for any great activity, and for the purpose of creating a good impression of the town, the Chamber of Commerce have requested these gentlemen to race up and, down the streets, . Then again the distances in Yokohama are great, and often the Banks are one and two blocks away from their offices, and it requires some fast driving to be able to make the round trip during business hours. Competition is great, and the more times a day these gentlemen can rush up to the H. & S. Bank, it fools the merchants, (those taking in their signs at night), into the belief they have a corner on Exchange, and are EDITOR BOX.—Is la grippe contagious, how

does it act, who has it, and what is good for it? Enquirer :

[It is just as you say. The la grippe was brought over here on the last trip of the was brought about. China at least has abundant | Oceanic. by Dr. Reynolds. It was found lying around loose in S. F. and as it was cheap, he brought a small dose to help out his medical confrers here. It has been a perfect harvest for them. Anything short of the small-pox is called la grippe, and as no one knows anything differently, the Drs. have had soft johs. The best jove connected with the whole thing is, that the Doctors have had it themselves and been compelled to take their own medicines, consequently have been as sick as on the Foreign Maritime Customs. Chinese their patients, but not too sick to keep tally of their visits. The Druggists have been taking their own vile concections, and have been laid up in fine shape. The Wine and Liquor Merchants have spoken highly of their brands of Scotch Whiskies, and from the way a follow. gripped a lamp post after trying Curnow's 40 rod, we think it works all right. Drinking milk side down in Afghanistan since the occupation as a beverage, we can't speak from expellence.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this, column),

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY." TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," SIR.—We may, I suppose, assume from Mr. Drummond's published reply to Mr. Francis letter, that the special ordinance the Directors of the Hongkong Land Investment Co. sought to pass will not be proceeded with. Mr. Francis writes: "a majority might force on reconstruction, but a shareholder could not be forced to remain a member of the new organization, he must be paid out and satisfied." Mr. Drummond writes:-"The only real question involved whether dissentient shareholders cannot compe the Company to buythemout, is of such importance as to render it undesirable to proceed to carry out the alteration by means of an ordinance. Mr. Francis deserves the thanks, and if necessary the hearty support, of all shareholders, for showing how the design of the Board of Management may be defeated. The Memorandum of Association is clear. "The objects for which this Company is formed are from time to time and at any time to do, transact and carry on in the colony of Hongkong and its dependencies, but not elsewhere." We may presume this point to have been fully discussed. and decided upon, before the Company was registered, otherwise it would have been perfectly simple to have worded the article.—"The objects for which this Company is formed are from time to time and at any time to do, transact and carry on in the colony of Hongkong and elsewhere." With the other arguments in Mr. Francis' letter I have no sympathy whatever. As a shareholder in the Company his letter is the first expression I have heard of a desire on the part of most, people interested in the Company to see its capital reduced and its constitution altered, or the thing wound up. I am astonished at Mr. Francis assuming that the company has a capital so tremendously in excess of the requirements of the Colony, and so far beyond the legitimate objects of the Company that the course nearly every shareholder would adopt with pleasure would be the reduction of the capital and the return to the members of the surplus money. When Mr. Francis uses the words "a capital so tremendously in excess of the requirements of the colony" it is difficult to believe he is writing seriously; he had better confine himself to the legal aspects of the case, which I presume he does understand, and leave employment of capital, which evidently he does not understand, to thosewho do. What are the available funds of the Land Investment Co. ? \$3.750,000 Capital and Reserve, and when the remainder of the sub-'scribed capital is called up the amount will be \$6 250,000. Will anyone presume to vay this is too large a sum to find employment for in Hongkong Ridiculous! Why I would myself take the whole amount, and on fair security too. I should imagine three members alone of the Board of Management represent three limes the amount of the capital of the Hongkong Land Investment Co. locked up in Hongkong. It is not that \$3,750,000, or for the matter of that \$5,275,000, cannot be invested in Hongkong, but that this sum secking investment in addition to other surplus capital similarly looking out for employment, causes competition, and creates a difficulty in securing first class investments returning a high rate of interest. It seems to be accepted that the Directors of the Land Investment Co. require larger powers than are provided for in the Memorandum of Association, but, without being a lawyer, should like to ask whether that memorandum of association does not give them all the power they require. Clause I of article 3 reads "To invest any money belonging to this Company." In the Memorandum of Association of a London company in which I am inferested the same power is more clea ly expressed, thus: -"To invest the money of the company no immediately required as may from time to time be determined; to make advances for the purposes of the company on property all kinds on personal security, and particular to customers of and persons having dealings with the company." Now it seems to me that if the Directors of the Land Investment Company want larger powers they had better set their lawyers to work and find out whether "To invest any money belonging to the Company" does not enable them to do all and everything described in the extract I have quoted from the London company's Memorandum making anyth ng out of the Land Investment Co. are the Hongkong and Shanghai and the Chartered Bank, who borrow from the Land Investment Co. at 5 per cent and lend to the Land Investment Co's, shareholders at 7 per cent. and I fail to see any substantial reason for the Land Investment Co. paying a commission of two. per cent on business they might equally well do themselves. If the Memorandum of Association of the Land Investment Co. does not allow the Directors to invest except in Land and Buildings or in Mortgages thereon, let them take larger power, but for the ben fit of Hongkong, not for the purpose of remitting the Company's funds

> Yours ob diently, A SHAREHOLDER. Hongkong, 17th April, 1890.

elsewhere. My contention is that clause 1 of

article 3 " To invest any money belonging to

this Company" gives the Directors all the

powers they require, as it does not limit them to

any particular form of investment, and, so long

as they invest the moneys of the Company in

liongkong, or in companies registered in Hong-

kong, or in businesses in Hongkong, they can

PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The report for presentation to the shareholders of the above Company, at the first ordinary yearly meeting to be held at the City Hall on

Saturday next, is as follows:-In accordance with Paragraph 2 of Clause XX of the Articles of Association the Directors | MAIDEN STAKES, value \$150; for Ponies that now beg leave to submit to the shareholders

their report and statement of accounts for the year 1889.

The cost of the Contract for building the Hotel | Mr. Beurmann's Rheingold, 11st. 1lb.......... is larger than was originally anticipated, the reason being that upon consideration it was Mr. McCraw's Scottie, 11st; 11b. Mr. Greaves 3 found undestrable to extend the old building and Mr. Naylor's Pilgrim, 11st. 11b....Mr. Taylor o new plans more suitable for the purposes of the Mr. Oolachan's Bedouin, 11st, 11b..... Hotel were adopted The old building known as the Peak Hotel has already been removed; it Mr. Alex. Price's Zetland, 10st, 12lb...... was found necessary to do this at once because the Government required that all earth-cuting and tipping should be completed before the rainy season, and in order that the Contractor for the new buildings should have full scope to make all the progress he could during the winter months.

The Directors are glad to say that the work | better than the record. Bad third; Zetland last. has progressed favourably, and it is hoped that a portion of the Hotel will be ready for occupation by June next when the party of the synchronic reco

CRAIGIEBURN. It was considered desirable that the Company, should have temporary premises suitable for Visitors, during the building of the Hotel, and consequently Mr. Thomas's least of "Craigieburn" was taken over by the Company. It was 401 a

term of three years, by which time it was estimated the Company's Hotel would be completed and be in thorough working order; the progress that has been made however with the newbuildings will probably permit of occupation at an earlier date.

WORKING ACCOUNT.

The Directors regret that the first year's working shows a loss of \$5,534 34, which however includes the Preliminary Expenses, amounting to \$2,114.22. Owing to the damage caused by heavy rain storms in May the Tramway stopped running for two months during the best season of the year, and the Hotel receipts suffered in

consequence. The board anticipates that the expenses of carrying on the business during the present year will be considerably reduced, and is of opinion that the prospects of the Company are favourable.

Mr. Alexander Findlay Smith having retired from the Board on his departure from the Colony Mr. Jas. Anderson was invited to take his place. In accordance with Paragraph V of Clause XV of the Articles of Association Messrs. P. Ryric and J. B. Coughtrie retire, but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

The accounts have been audited by Mr. Fullarton Henderson, whose appointment requires P. Ryrie,

Chairman.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1890.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1889. Liabilities.

Capital:-1,000 shares each deemed to bepaid up \$15 allotted to A. Findlay Smith as per prospectus.\$ 15,000.00

3,000 shares each paid up \$15 alloted to the public 45,000.00 1st Instalment of 1st Call of \$5 upon 4,000 shares....\$20,000.00 Less amount unpaid.... 6,865.00

Debenture Loan :— 650 Debentures each \$100 handed A. Findlay Smith as per pro-

spectus..... 65,000,00 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Cur-\$141,036.13

Assets.	
Property:	
Amount paid A. Findlay Smith for	. '
Land and Building taken over as per prospectus\$ Amount since expended on the New	98,000.00
Buildings	12,332.00
Furniture	12,807.6
Stock	10,740.74
Sundry Debtors	1,621.4
Profit and Loss	5.534.3

WORKING ACCOUNT. To Provisions, Wines, &c..... 18,466 36 ... Charges..... " Salaries and Wages..... " Preliminary Expenses...... 2,114.22 \$ 35,298 61 By Revenue\$ 29,274-53

\$141,036.13

Interest Scrip and Transfer Fees 100,00 .. Amount carried forward to a new account \$35,298.61

have compared the Accounts with the Books and Vouchers at the Company's office and found F. HENDERSON.

Auditor. Hongkong, 16th April, 1890.

HANKOW RACES

FIRST DAY, -- TUESDAY, 8TH APRIL, 1890. The Spring Meeting was held on the 8th and oth instant, with a hot south wind blowing; and of Association. At present the only people a hard, very fast course, 19 griffins made their debut, and only one good one among them, t specially imported. Mangolian pony who would attract the Judge's eve on any course and in any company in China. Numerous visitors graced Stand, and some Shanghai riders came to help us. The griffins being amiable, the starts throughout were good.

SHA PAO CUP, value \$100; for all Ponies weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tls Once round.

Mr. Beurmann's Waldmeister, 10st. 12lb...... Mr. Greaves Mr. Beurmann's Lohengrin, 10st. 12lb...... Mr. D'Arnoux :

Mr. Nicholas' Tamerlane, 11st. 1lb..Mr. Read Mr. Oolachan's Coldstream, 10st, 12lb...... Mr. Marzinkevich

Mr. Portland's Ordeal, 10st. 9lb...Mr. Reynell o Coldstream and Waldmeister were equal favorites, but at the Factory Coldstream's hear failed him and Waldmeister cantered in an easy winner, Lohengrin pulling up close to him, Tamerlane a bad third.—Time, 1min. 572sec. STAND PLATE, value \$75; for all Ponics; weight

for inches as per scale; entrance Tis. 5. Half Mr. Nicholas' Gengis Khan, 10st 9lb......

Mr. Beurmann's Tannhäuser, 10st. olb....... Mr. D'Arnoux Mr. Oolachan's Barse, 10st. olb..... Mr. Marsinkevich

Tannhauser kept the lead to within 100 yards of home, when Gengis Khan came to the front and won by a length and a half. Bad third.

have never run at any previous Meeting weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tis. 5. Three quarters of a mile.

Mr. Nicholas' Mamay, 10st. 121b...Mr. Read I Mr. D'Arnoux 2

Mr. Marzinkevich o

This was a very hollow affair. Mamay and Rheingold, closely followed by the field, raced to the 1 mile post, when Mamay came away and won by any number of lengths, say half a furlong more or less, in 1.311, being 11 seconds

CAST-IRON CUP, value \$; presented by H. F. Brosche, Esq., for Griffins; entries to go tothe Second Pony; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tis. 5. One mile and a Mr. McCraw's U. Bet, 10st. 12lb, Mr. Greaves 1

Mr. Jedenr's Fontainebleau, 10st. 12lb......

Mr. Naylor's Sinbad, 11st. 6lb Mr. Taylor Mr. Alex. Price's Thirsk, rost. 9lb. Mr. Reynell o U. Bet with inside place took a slight lead and maintained it all the way, winning by 11 lengths in 2.431—poor time when compared with previous races.

LOTTERY CUP, value \$100; presented; for all Ponies; weight for inches as perscale; entrance Tis, 5. One mile and a half.

Mr. Oolachan's Oodaloy, 10st. 6lb..... Mr. Marzinkevich Mr. Nicholas' Attila, rost. 9lb Mr. Reynell 2 Mr. Nicholas' Tamerlane, 11st. 1lb. Mr. Read 3 Mr. Beurmann's Lohengrin, tost. 12lb.....

Mr. D'Arnoux o This was a very popular win, owner and sider both receiving a flattering ovation. Oodalcy took a forward place and held it throughout, winning from Aitila by a length in 3m. 17sec.

GERMAN CUP, presented by Germans residing at or visiting Hankow. For Griffins. To be won twice consecutively or three times in all by Griffins, the bond fide property of the same owner or owners : entries to go to the winner till the Cup is finally won when they go to the second pony; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tis. 5. Once round.

Mr. Nicholas' Mamay, 10st. 12lb ... Mr. Read Mr. McCraw's Birkic, tost, 12lb..Mr. Greaves 2 Mr. Nicholas' Temouchin, 11st. 1lb.Mr. Reynell 3 Mr. Oolachan's Bedouin, 11st. 1lb.....

Mr. Marzinkevich o Mr., Naylor's Pilgrim, 11st. 1lb.....Mr. Taylor o Mr. Jedear's Chantilly, 11st. 7lb.Mr. Ramsay Jr. O Mr. Portland's Ordeal, 10st. olb...Mr. Sinclair o Temouchin went away with a strong lead to the Factory, where Mamay drew up to him and ran home an easy winner by 11 lengths from

previous records by 11 seconds. RACING STAKES, a forced entry for all ponies entered at this meeting. First Pony 75 per cent., Second Pony 25 per cent., if more than two ponies start, otherwise, one prize; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tls. 5. Once

Birkie in 1.551. Temouchin a bad third. This

was the fastest race of the meeting and beat

Mr. Beurmann's Waldmeister, 10st. 12lb...... Mr. Nicholas' Gengis Khan, 10st. 9lb. Mr. Beurmann's Rheingold, 11st. 1lb.

Mr. D'Amoux Mr. Oolachan's Coldstream, 10st. 12lb...... Mr. Marzinkevich o

Mr. McCraw's Scottie, 11st. 1lb. Mr. Sinclair o Coldstream and Rheingold made the running to the Factory, but the pace was too great for them and they retired in favour of Waldmeister and Gengis Khan, who ran a good race home in 1.56%, finishing in the order named.

SECOND DAY,—WEDNESDAY, 9TH APRIL, 1890. TAOTAI'S CUP, presented by H. E. the Taotai. Value \$100; for all ponies; weight for inches as per scale; entra: ce Tls. 5. One mile. Mr. Nicholas' Gengis Khan, 10st. 9lb.

Mr. Reynell Mr. Oolachan's Oodaloy, tost 6lb..... Mr. Marzinkevich

The ponies kept well together to the 2 mile post, when Gengis Khan gradually drew away and won by a length in 2.81. HANKOW DERBY, a Sweepstakes of Tls. 10 each

with \$50 from the Hankow Junior Club, and \$75 from the Hankow Race Club etc., added. For Griffins. First Pony to receive 75 per cent. Second Pony 25 per cent., if more than two ponies start otherwise one prize; weight for inches as per scale. One-mile-and-a-half. Mr. McCraw's U. Bet, rost, 12lb. Mr. Greaves Mr. Nicholas' Batiy, rost, 12st..... Mr. Read 2 Mr. Jedear's Fontainebleau, 10st. 12lb..... Mr. D'Amoux 3

Mr. Alex. Price's Zetland, 10st. 12lb..... Mr. Reynell o Mr. McCraw's Scottie, 11st. 1lb.....

Mr. Ramsay Jr. o Mr. Naylor's Sinbad, 10st. 6lb......Mr. Taylor o Mr. Portland's Ordeal, 10st. 9lb....Mr. Sinclair o Mr. McCraw declared to win on U. Bet.

The crack being absent, a large field contested this valuable prize. Zetland took a lead of 40 yards from U. Bet, the same distance separating U. Bet from the field. The second time round U. Bet went up to the leader at the Factory and took first place: at the quarter mile post Batis challenged the leader but could not reach him, U. Bet winning with the greatest case by a few. lengths, Fontainebleau a bad third, Ordeal last. Time, 3m. 192sec.

HANKOW CLUB CUP, value \$-, presented by the members; for all Ponies; winners at previous meetings 3lb. extra; weight for inches as per scale; Entrance Tis. 5. One mile and

a quarter. Mr. Beurmann's Lohengrin, 10st. 12lb Mr. Nicholas' Tamerlane, 11st. 4lb. Mr. Read 2 Mr. Alex. Price's Thirsk, tost. 9lb. Mr. Reynell 3

Mr. Beurmann's Tannhaüser, 10st. olb...... Mr. Rosthorn o

Tannhaüser took a long lead and all straggled past the post the first time, Tamerlane bringing up the rear. At the Factory Tannhauser and Thirsk were finished and Lohengrin took khe lead; at the quarter mile post Tamerlane challenged the leader but failed to reach him by a length and a half.—Time, amin. 45 secs.—very

COMPRADORE CUP, presented value 8-, for Griffins; winners of one race at this meeting 71b., if of any two races 10lb. extra; entrance Tis. 5. One mile.

Mr. McCraw's Birkie, Tost. 12lb. Mr. Greaves. 1 Mr. Beurmann's Rheingold, 11st 1lb.....

Mr. D'Arnoux†2 Mr. Nicholas' Batiy, 10st. 12lb...Mr. Reynell†2 Mr. Nicholas' Temouchin, 11st. 1lb.Mr. Read o Mr. Oolschan's Bedouin, rist. 11b.....

Mr. Marzinkevich o The field kept well together till at the Factory. when Birkle took the lead; at the | mile post, Batly and Rheingold challenged the leader and a splendid race ensued, half a length dividing the first three. Time, am. 9 sec.

STEWARDS' CUP, value \$100; presented by the Stewards; for all Ponies; winners of one race at this meeting 7lb, if of any two races rolb. extra; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tis. 5. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. Nicholas' Attile, 10st olb Mr. Read 1 Mr. Portland's Ordeal, 10st. 9lb..... Mr. Marzinkevich 2 Mr. Alex. Price's Thirsk, 10st. 9lb..... Mr. Reynell 3

Mr. Jedear's Fontainebleau, 10st. 12lb..... Mr. Rosthorn o This was a foregone conclusion for Attila, who waited on the field till the 1 mile post when he came away and won as he liked by 3 lengths in

2m. 46l sec., worst time of the meeting. CONSOLATION STAKES, value \$100; for all beaten

entrance Tis. 5. Once round. Mr. Beurmann's Rheingold, 11st. 1lb. Mr. D'Arnoux I

Mr. Oolschan's Coldstream, tost. 12lb....... Mr. Marrinkevich 2

Zetland went off with a long lead but at the Factory Rheingold and Coldstream passed him. the former winning by two lengths in Imin.

CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKES, a forced entry for al winners at this meeting, optional for winner of Consolation Stakes; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tis. 10; winners of two or more races at this meeting Tis. 20. One Mile Mr. Nicholas' Mamay, 10st. 12ib...Mr. Read

Mr. Oolachan's Oodaloy, 10st. 6lb..... Mr. Marzinkevich 2 Mr. Beumann's Waldmeister, 10st. 12lb Mr. D'Arnoux 3

Mr. Nicholas' Gengis Khan, vost. 9lb..... Mr. Reynell Mr. McCraw's Birkie, 10st, 12lb...Mr. Ramsay Mr. McCraw's U. Bet, 10st. 12lb., Mr. Greaves o Mr. Beurmann's Lohengrin, 10st. 12lb......

Mr. Sinclair This resulted in a splendid race between Mamay and Oodaloy, who early took the lead and were not afterwards headed; resulting in the victory of the griffin in 2min. 7\secs.

OFF. DAY.

On this day the only race of interest was that between the mafoos, mounted on all the best ponies of the meeting; it was generally considered a certainty for Mamay, but getting of badly, his rider ir judiciously forced him to the front in the first } of a mile, and spoiled his chance. Coming into the straight, that goodhearted old pony Waldmeister got on the of side of him and managed to beat him by half length, in 1.56.

BRITISH' NORTH BORNEO.

Mr. J. S. Kennedy has returned to the Sungei Koyah Estate after a trip to Hongkong, Singapore, and Sumatra, and we are glad to see his health has much benefitted by his travels. He resumed charge of Sungei Koyah on March 13th, and will, we feel certain, give us good reports as to the tobacco season of 1890, if the elements give him anything like fair-play.

Mr. A. R. Dunlop, Magistrate, Sugut and Labuk districts, arrived in Sandakan on March 1st. Owing to the recent heavy rains and floods in the districts, he had experienced some very hard times in the discharge of his duties, and, Mr. Alex. Price's Thirsk, tost. 9lb. Mr. Reynell o | owing to the difficulty he had in procuring provisions, had been suffering from dysentery. That a magistrate's work up the inland rivers o North Borneo is not exactly a picnic excursion, may be understood from the fact that Mr. Dunlop and his men had to subsist for eight days on dry rice-a fare one can hardly consider succulent.

> The following passage, in a letter from a gentleman in Labuan to a friend here, will be comforting to those in Barneo who are interested in the Labuan coal mine:-" I am also sending the 12 feet seam. You will be glad to hear that weare getting on rapidly with our permanent ways. We have got so much labour that this railway should soon be finished, and I hope then to have two locomotives running, and turning outfrom 300 to 400 tons per diem. I have just had a report from W---, chief engineer of the steamer---, of a trial of 40 tons of our coal, and it is miss satifactory. He has proved it to be far and away superior for steaming purposes to any Bornean or Japanese coal that he has burned. He tells me, that with their bunkers filled up with this coal, they can make the round trip-Singapore, Labuan, Kudat, Sandakan, Silam, and back to Singapore—but with the other coals, besides having their bunkers filled, they have to carry a considerable amount as cargo to enable them to make the round trip."

The following Proclamation has been issued by the Rajah of Sarawak, who is now on the Limbang with some of his steamers and officers superintending the construction of a fort :-

PROCLAMATION. "I hereby make known to all whom it may concern, that on this seventeenth day of March the Principal Chiefs of the Limbang river, after having for years suffered oppression from the Brunei Government, and after for the last five years maintained their independence against this oppression, have now decided to join the Sarawak Government and place themselves under its authority, in token of which, they, of their own free will and accord, hoist the Sarawak Flag in their river.

"This having been this day compl ted, Charles Brooke, Rajah of Sarawak, hereby do make known that I take upon myself the responsibility of annexing the Limbang people and their country to the Sarawak rule. And I hereby proclaim that all affairs pertaining to land, trade and property of every description, will, in future, be under the control of the Sarawak Government. And I hereby engage not to touch the independence of His Highness the Sultan of Brunei and the Government in the river of Brunei and its tributaries and will pay him and his heirs a fair yearly sum as an assistance, and by which, in this and in other ways, they may be made gainers by the

"This annexation, in justice to the claims of the Limbang inhabitants, having been forced on me, the position will be held, authority established and resources of the country developed without loss of time, unless Her Majes y the Queen of England may see fit to decide otherwise." Dated this seventeenth day of March, 1890.

(S'gned) C. BROOKE.

Great consternation has been caused in Brunei by the above intelligence and it is reported that the Sultan intends leaving for Singapore by the first steamer to interview Sir C. C. Smith with a view to recovering possession of the Province, which is the richest in his kingdom.-Herald, 1st April.

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

A large pawn shop was burned recently at Soochow by incendiaries who first possessed themselves of the contents. The shop was an old and wealthy one, and the proprietor always slept on the premises in order to take care of the valuables stored in his house. On the night of the fire he was awakened by a noise on the roof, and he got up to rouse the other inmates, but before this could be done the noise had ceased. and he was laughed at for his trouble, and told it was a ghost he had heard. The people went to bed again, but before long, a loud crackling poise roused all the house again, and they sprung out of bed, only to find the place in

When H.I.M. started for the Eastern Mausolea he was attended by a large corps of mounted body guards armed with swords and guns. The Ponies; weight for inches as per scale; Emperor was borne in a yellow sedan chair, and followed by numerous high officers of state, He left the capital on the 15th of the present moon at 11 p.m. and arrived at the South gate where he awaited the arrival of the Empress Dowager who came an hour after. Then Mr. Nicholas' Batiy, tost. 121b........Mr. Read 2 Mr. Naylor's Pilgrim, 11st. 11b. ...Mr. Taylor 5 came the Emperor's Consort and some con-Mr. Jedear's Chantilly, 11st. 7th. Mr. Ramsay o cubines, and several princes and princesses phong and Kiel are expected at Takow to load Mr. D'Arnoux 3 Mr. Alex Price's Zetland, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Reynell o who all accompained His Majesty to the tombs. for Japan,

There was quite a panic amongst the Chinese who live near the City Wall in the French Concossion the other day. The people in a boat which was lying in the Creek heard a great rushing of waters at about 1.45 on the morning of the 22nd ulto. Rushing on deck, they witnessed an appalling phenomenon. The tide was rushing in a secthing state, and from the boiling waters issued sparks of fire while a sickening odour filled the air. The visitation lasted for, over an hour and created the wildest excite-

Several Chinese tobacconists take advantage of the increasing demand on the part of the natives for the Sweet Caporal eigarette, to practice a little dishonest trading on their artless countrymen. The small retailers, and several of the large ones too, are now able to produce an imitation eigarette which is scarcely to be distinguished from the genuine thing, at least so far as the outside appearance of the packages goes. The wrappers and tin-foil which enclose the genuine cigarettes are removed carefully and the imitation ones are put up in them instead. The imitation cigarettes are made of common bird's eye tobacco, and the paper used is not so good as that in Sweet Caporal. The effect of smoking these imitation cigarettes is said to be injurious on account of the inferior articles used in their manufacture.

While a performance was in progress a few nights ago in Wuhu, the theatre, which was very crowded collapsed. A great many people were seriously injured, particularly amongst the better class of the audience, but happily no lives are reported as having been lost. A scene of great excitement followed, which a hand of theires took advantage of to rob several ladies of their jewellery, and got away with rich booty.

FOOCHOW.

April 12th, 1990. H. E. Chang, the Acting Provincial Treasurer, has been appointed to the Judgeship of Klangsu province in place of Liu, who is ordered to

succeed the former official-Three very old standing Cantonese tea hongs have wisely retired from the trade, owing to considerable losses sustained last season, and we believe two more will soon follow sui*.

present ruling at this port for the North have induced a very large business in all exports of native produce, and trade has greatly revived. It is stated that the rate now offering for Shanghai and Tientsin, is much lower than that by

junks. From an authentic source we learn that the amount of treasure sent up country for the new leaf is positively less by forty to fifty per cent. than last season, and that more than half of the tea hongs in the country have been closed by this steamer two samples of coal for you from in toto being unable to obtain advances, which are only granted to those that are sound as a Unless such firms as Rothschild and Vanderbilt appear in the market we can safely predict that we will have not only a superior quality of tea, at low rates, but that the supply will be far smaller.

young native lady (married) committed suicide on Monday morning last, by drowning h reelf in the pond opposite to Messra. Gilman & Co.'s residence. The cause of the rash act was, we understand, her father having constantly demanded money, her husband seeing that his father-in-law was trespassing on his kindness, put a stop to it, by ordering his wife not to give her father any more, nor to allow him to come to the house. This no doubt drove the woman to despair who preferred to die rather than offend her father. - Echo.

TAIWANFOO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) Anping, April 13th, 1890. We have been in a great state of military bustle lately by reasons of the constant arriva from the north of soldiers, and the shipment per Hai-ching to the scene of operations at Hungchung, a district south of us, where the Bhotan tribe of savages are once more on the war path. You will remember that not long ago they ambuscaded and massacred a lot of soldiers, but the officials thought it best to bribe them into peace at that time. This treaty has been of short duration, and the other day, in consequence of two Bhotans being taken prisoner by the Hung-chung Magistrate and confined in his Yamen—the savages say by treachery—the latter came down in force, surrounding the city and threatening to sack it if the prisoners were not immediately liberated. This the Magistrate had no alternative but to accent, and after getting a good feed on pork and wine the assailants withdrow. The matter on being resorted north appears to have raised the Governor's ire. for he immediately planned an expedition in force, and has now sent down -5,000 men, with any amount of Gatlings, rockets, and newest pattern of arms. Some the tamed aboriginals from Chang-wa, in the centre of the island, have been raised by one of their Chiefs named Lim, and this body, of men (500 strong) are expected to do no end of things as they are well accustomed to savage warfare. The General in command of the expedition says he will exterminate the whole lot of Bhotans this time. We shall see I. On dit Liuming-chuan came off very badly up with the other day in a campaign against the savages on N.E. Coast which he conducted in personantic is said to have lost several guns and amongst them some Gatlings. The natives living on the frontier, down here at least, are undoubtedly in league with the savages, helping them all they

It may be that we are within measurable distance of getting a telephone service started in the Island. Mr. Haupenn, of the Imperial Telegraph Dept., has been down looking up subscribers, and, it is possible, has got LES SING, Esq. enough to begin with. The subscription is LOU TEO SHUM, Esq. rather stiff-\$100 per annum, but with so few possible subscribers it must be higher than on the mainlard. At first only, Apping, Taiwanioo, and Takow will be connected, but even this. would be a great boon. It is to be hoped the Governor may be at least led to do this little for the South. It is reported that he is so hard an that nothing in the way of dredging or even roads can be looked for at present. Truly the Chinese are peculiar in their way of squandering money! The other day His Excellency wanted to try the effect of mines on the savage strongholds, these former to be exploded by electricity. For this he needed insulated wire. He was advised to get some quite suitable for the purpose from Shanghal or Hongkong, offered at a reasonable price, but no! he ordered all the electric light wires to be used an infinitely more expensive quality. Of course, tione of this was ever returned; now the Government is redhot on having the light started again and makes no demur to spending the large sum required to replace the leads

can in getting arms &c. besides which a ldiers

are always describy and selling their arms

and ammunition. 🐠

The Smith left for Cheloo via Kelung. The Winchow is loading for Tientein. The HalBORNEO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SANDAKAN, April 13th. Just a line by the Memnon. Everything is getting on finely here, and planters' prospects are most encouraging, the weather being so very favorable.

Baron de Lissa is awaiting the Guthric, to

take about ten thousand feet of camphor wood to Australia. That will be the second lot of timber Borneo has sent to the "corn-stalkers." . We have had tragic times since I last wrote you. On the Segannon Estate, (Darvel Bay) a Swiss assistant went wrong in his head, and a Sikh constable was sent for to restrain him. The Sikh went towards him in company with another assistant, and when they got close up the Swiss shot the constable dead, with a rifle. He is now awaiting trial, but I

suppose he will be found to be at least tempor-

arily insanc. 324. A clerk in the Constabulary Department here, named lesus, was arrested last week on a charge of defalcation. His accounts were \$1,000 wrong. He was found in the cell, later on nearly dead, having taken arsenic, and died soon afterwards. His parents reside in Hongkong,

KOREA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) STOUL, March 28th, 1890.

Lately I had the pleasure of calling upon His

Excellency Yuan Se Kai the Imperial Chinese Resident During the interview I took the liberty of asking this zealous and indefatigable official why he did not take some steps to make Mr. Denny either withdraw or apologise for the grossly libellous statements contained in his thirty-page leaflet "China and Korea," published about two years ago. With remarkable promptitude His Excellency replied as follows:---"Well, when you are walking along the streets you don't throw stones at every cur that barks at you, do you?" To which I answered in the negative. "Neither do I" was his platonic rejoinder," with a look of determination which clearly bespoke the justifiable ire which, ever since the issue of that scarrilous publication, the memory of the incident revives in his outraged soul. But alas! Although the Judge is selling off and going, but little can be gained. The removal of The astonishing cheap rates of freight at a single man from a State such as Korea will have next to no effect in causing the liberation of a nation crushed down for centuries by the iron heel of cruel despotism. It is not so much one or two obnoxious individuals that should he. unhorsed-it is the whole policy and system of government that requires thorough reorganization. Until this is done Korea will remain, as hereto fore, useless for herself and a danger to others. It behaves rightly interested Powers to consider seriously the expediency of taking steps to protect their vast interests from dangers cau ed by the ill-advised conduct of a petty State situated in an important strategic position.

A few days ago I got hold of the American Methodist Year Book (1889) and from it I ascertained that the psalm-singers of the Am: Meth: Society spend about \$17,000 per annum on the wretched specimens of sky-pilots they

keep in affluence in this city. The mission in Korea cost in 888, \$15.172 and in 1889 \$16,104 For this outlay they claim to have converted at least five Koreans ! ! Dr. Allen was the pioneer of this crowd, be it remembered.

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